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MARGINAL COLUMN

By B. CRANKSHAW

MR. Khrushchev's angry, reaction to Mr. Hugh Gaitskell's presentation of a list of imprisoned Social Democrats with the request that the Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party use his good offices to secure their release found expression in an address in Moscow: "The Labour leaders .... know very well that we are doing everything possible to correct errors allowed in the past in a number of matters, that innocent people who have been condemned have been rehabilitated, and that both in the U.S.S.R. and in the countries of the People's Democracies such court cases as are subject to doubt on the grounds of their correctness are being re-examined. The whole world knows this. These leaders of the Labour Party know it, too."

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I THINK that sentence is very important indeed, and goes a long way to explain the sharpness of Mr. Khrushchev's reaction. It is not, of course, by any means the whole explanation: for example, Mr. Gaitskell's attitude was a powerful rebuff to the whole policy of popular fronts, of Communist cooperation with West European Socialists in order to win power and influence by parliamentary means: that in itself was enough to make Mr. Khrushchev angry. But the matter goes deeper than that. Outside the Soviet Union, very few persons have yet grasped the magnitude and revolutionary importance of the de-Stalinization. We are so used to Soviet switches and upheavals, so used to being bewildered by them, that most of us were inclined to write down the destruction of the Stalin legend as simply one more violent change of course, a matter of tactical manoeuvre, which could be reversed tomorrow if the men in the Kremlin so desired.

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TO look at it like this also offered the line of least resistance: to take it at its face value, as a revolutionary action, with all the infinite implications of revolutionary action, would have meant that we should have all had to do some very hard thinking indeed. And yet I am sure that this is how it should be taken. I am sure that for Mr. Khrushchev and his colleagues it was precisely this: a revolutionary act, a grand climacteric, in their eyes a total break with the immediate past. It was a decisive action the consequences of which could not be clearly foreseen, and even now have scarcely begun to reveal themselves. It could not have been taken without long and elaborate discussion, and the most profound deliberation. It was the burning of the boats It was a decision which must for a long time have dominated the minds of Stalin's late colleagues to the point of obsession. And it is very hard for men in this condition to realize that people less immediately concerned are adopting a more detached and sceptical view.

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"THEY know very well that we are doing everything possible to correct errors allowed in the past. . . . The whole world knows this." . . . I have no doubt that Mr. Khrushchev really believes that the whole world knows it. But the whole world does not. Extraordinary things are taking place in the Soviet Union. The release of prisoners from labour camps has become a flood. The rehabilitation of the falsely condemned during the great purges continues all the time (but, as Mr. Khrushchev so rightly says, there are no Social Democrats in the Soviet Union: they were all condemned to oblivion or death long, long years ago, while Lenin was still alive).

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THE revision of the penal code is under way, and legality is taking the place of arbitrary police action. Stalin's apparatus of repression is being dismantled step by step, but this is being done piecemeal and quietly, because if this astonishing development were to be publicized too widely, the whole process might well get swiftly out of hand. "Freedom within bounds" is effectively the slogan of the day. There is certainly to be more freedom; but unless the regime is to be overtaken by chaos, there still have to be bounds. And the supreme task of the new Government is to achieve the benefits of comparative freedom, while still keeping dictatorial control.

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THE world is sceptical. It has plenty of excuses for this. And while it is of the first importance for the world to recognize the changes taking place in the Soviet Union for what they are, and not unthinkingly reject all the evidence of these changes as an elaborate hoax, the Soviet leaders, on their part, must recognize that the world has earned the right to be sceptical of Soviet actions and motives, and that it will be a slow business convincing the sceptics that the lie of Stalinism, now exposed by Stalin's closest colleagues, has not been replaced by another lie. Mr. Khrushchev must be patient.

London, May 15.

Three Cypriots Captured After Killing Soldier

NICOSIA, Wednesday. — Three Cypriot gunmen today shot dead a British soldiers who had given them water, but all three were caught within minutes after a wild helicopter chase.

The three Cypriots separately approached a Royal Air Force radio shack near an airport and asked the corporal on duty for water. A hot sun beat down on the dusty road.

The soldier twice passed the cups of the cool liquid through a barbed wire protected window.

On the third request, three shots rang out and the corporal fell dead with bullets in the head. A soldier with him was wounded.

The three gunmen sprinted across the fields as an alarm was sounded by an army detail working nearby.

A helicopter took off to aid R.A.F. units, troops and police who went into action immediately to search for the killers, and after a 20-minute chase, two men were captured. A third was spotted in a tree by the helicopter and detained.

The victim of the attack was the 30th Briton and 27th serviceman killed in the year-old terrorist campaign. He died instantly.

There were fears here today that terrorists may be extending their anti-British "war" to civilians, after two attacks yesterday.

A masked gunman walked into Barclays Bank in Limassol, South Cyprus, and shot the British manager in the back before startled clerks could intervene.

Earlier, a retired army officer was shot in the back and battered to death.

He was the first resident Briton to be murdered since the terror campaign for union of Cyprus with Greece began in April last year.

Meanwhile, Archbishop Makarios, exiled leader of the ENOSIS movement, has sent a cable to the British Liberal leader, Mr. Clement Davies, saying that the Cyprus problem is political, not military, and should be settled by goodwill and understanding.

From the Seychelles Islands, the Archbishop cabled: "I was delighted from my place of exile to hear your voice in the House of Commons advocating an honest and just solution of the Cyprus problem."

Yesterday, EOKA, the terrorist underground movement, declared that the outlawed Cypriot Communist Party is a "tool of Moscow." It urged all "honest leftists" to desert to EOKA. *(Reuter, UP)*

Rebels Infiltrate Algerian Port

ALGIERS, Wednesday. — French troops and police fought a two-hour gun battle with infiltrating rebels in the streets of Nemours, a West Algerian port, during the night, it was reported.

The rebels, heavily armed, slipped into the town and machine-gunned administrative buildings in the centre, the reports said. Several rebels were said to have been killed.

Nemours lies 40 kilometres from Tlemcen, which is virtually besieged by about 3,000 rebels. According to unofficial estimates, about 6,000 French troops are concentrated in the area to ward off an expected rebel attack.

Other raids were reported from the Beni Saf area, about 40 kms. east of Nemours, scene of rebel strikes against farms some 10 days ago.

About 230 rebels were killed throughout Algeria yesterday, according to unofficial estimates.

At Taguine, 260 kms south of Algiers, troops were today pursuing a rebel band which was reported to have lost 51 killed.

Reports from Taguine said that rebel "General" Si Mustapha was among the dead. Si Mustapha was one of the best-known gun runners of the North Sahara, and the 250-odd rebels he controlled were believed to be acting as a liaison group between rebels operating in the north of Algeria, where most of the population lives.

Reports that the two rival movements — the Cairo-sponsored National Liberation Front and the Algerian National Movement led by Messali Hadj, exiled in France — had ended their feud and stopped murdering one another's troops are regarded here as well-founded.

This is considered an important development, since the local wars the split entailed were useful to the French forces fighting the rebellion.

Yesterday, French troops fought a bloody desert battle with a band of 250 uniformed rebels in the Southern Sahara, near the frontier with Libya.

Reports reaching Algiers said that the French forces killed 31 rebels at the cost of only three wounded among the troops. The battle took place between Tiaret and Kjelfa, in the region where clandestine arms caravans slip through from the East.

At United Nations headquarters in New York, the Afro-Asian group meeting yesterday was stated by an official spokesman to have expressed a general feeling in favour of asking a special General Assembly session to take up the Algerian question. *(Reuter, UP)*

Moroccan Army May Enter Algeria

RABAT, Wednesday (Reuter). — The public appearance here on Monday night of Dr. Abdul Krim Khatib, described as "the Chief of Staff of the Moroccan Liberation Army," has increased French fears that the 6,000 strong semi-clandestine force may cross the border to take an active hand in the Algerian rebellion.

Dr. Khatib, a Casablanca surgeon, said that the struggle of the "liberation army" would not be ended except by the independence of all North Africa, including Algeria. He was introduced to journalists by officials of the nationalist Istiklal Party.

Armed tribesmen from Morocco are already reported in action against the besieged west Algerian town of Tlemcen.

In Oujda, six persons, several of them Jews, were kidnapped yesterday and held for several hours. The Rabbi of Fez was also kidnapped and released only after he was robbed of 30,000 francs.

The Spanish Government announced yesterday the appointment of Don Jose Felipe Alcover, as Ambassador to Alcover as Ambassador to the first country to send a diplomatic representative to independent Morocco.

First Terrorist Is Hanged in Tunis

TUNIS, Wednesday (Reuter). —Tahar Fartas el Boukhari, the first terrorist to be sentenced to death by the new High Court, was publicly hanged today at Souk el Arab in northwest Tunisia.

The High Court sentenced El Boukhari, known as "the Cut-throat," on May 9 for murdering Ali ben Behi, a notary, who had been sentenced to death by a terrorist "court" for being pro-French.

Marshall Continuing Singapore Talks

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). Chief Minister David Marshall of Singapore announced today that he will stay on in Britain for further negotiations on the future of the strategic Far-Eastern base.

Mr. Marshall cancelled plans to leave London following the breakdown of talks on the future of Singapore, after meeting with leaders of the Opposition Labour Party at the Commons.

"As a result of my conversations with leaders of the Labour Party in the Commons I have an idea which I think will be acceptable to us all — including the British Government," he stated.

Talks between Mr. Marshall and a Government delegation led by Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd broke down yesterday, and the Chief Minister announced that he would return home immediately and resign. But after listening to a discussion of the Singapore deadlock in the Commons today and meeting Labour members there afterwards, he changed his mind.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd told Parliament that "no doors are closed" on Singapore's future despite the breakdown of self-government negotiations. Under the pressure of the Socialist onslaught, Mr. Lennox-Boyd conceded willingness to "discuss any problem" when he sees Mr. Marshall at a party tonight.

Poland Frees Over 30,000

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — More than 30,000 persons have been freed from Polish prisons under the new amnesty law, the Polish news agency PAP, announced.

The agency said that the releases were the result of inquiries by the civil and military prosecutors' offices and the general courts under the amnesty law. It added: "The campaign of releasing from penal institutions persons covered by the amnesty has been in principle concluded.

"At present prosecutors' offices and the law courts are studying the dossiers of cases in which, by virtue of the amnesty, the sentences are to be commuted."

U.S. Not Slashing Forces, Dulles Says

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said at a press conference yesterday that he would rather have Russian soldiers doing guard duty than in factories making atomic bombs. He discussed at length the Soviet announcement of a cut of 1,200,000 men in armed forces. He said the U.S. did not intend to reduce its forces as a propaganda move to counter the Soviet move.

Mr. Dulles recalled that last week before the Soviet announcement, he had "forecast that the Soviet Union would probably shift a considerable body of manpower from the armed forces to farms and factories." He said that in anticipation of this move, the Administration had set up a group within the Government to study the implications of the Soviet move and the point of view with which the U.S. should respond to it.

He said the Soviet move was based on economic factors. The Soviet Union was still developing expensive new weapons and was trying to use the announced cuts as a propaganda weapon, undoubtedly hoping that this would lead to a reduction on the part of other nations.

In London official sources said that the reduction in Russia's armed forces reflected Soviet belief that conventional arms and armies are becoming obsolete in modern warfare.

Atomic Cannon In Soviet Armoury

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Russia has equipped her army with a "deadly new family of weapons" including two atomic artillery pieces in a vast modernization programme for atomic age warfare, U.S. Army sources disclosed today.

The new weapons include a 203-mm. atomic cannon and a 240 mm. mortar, the largest calibre weapon of its type in the world.

The sources said that the new Russian emphasis on mobility and increased firepower may explain the Soviets' professed willingness to cut down the numbers of men in the standing forces. They said that the Soviet re-equipment programme is an accomplished fact and "not on the drawing boards."

Along with new trucks, a giant helicopter and new armoured amphibious vehicles, the new weapons make the Red Army a highly mobile force which is a far cry from the horse-and-cart Russian Army of World War II. It was said that the Russians have borrowed heavily from German artillery in modernizing their guns. The new helicopter is capable of carrying 50 soldiers. The U.S. has none that large.

Iraq's Faisal Goes to Spain Today, First Step to Mediterranean Pact

Nasser Lauds Fedayeen

Premier Abdul Nasser told members of the fedayeen murder gangs at their Khan Yunis base earlier this week that they were the "pioneers for the liberation of Palestine" and that their recent raids in Israel proved them to be trustworthy.

He said that their attacks in Israel "caused the earth's foundations to shake" and had spread their name throughout the world.

Meanwhile, te Mayors of Gaza and Khan Yunis visited Abdul Nasser in Cairo yesterday to thank him for the setting up of a "Palestine Army."

In London, the Foreign Office on Tuesday criticized a recent speech made by Abdul Nasser to troops in the Gaza Strip. A spokesman described the speech, in which the Premier said that the West had begun arming Israel, as "disappointing and unconstructive." He said Abdul Nasser was repeating out-of-date slogans and familiar misrepresentations, and that "it was difficult to think that Nasser himself believes his allegations."

CZECH TANKS AT GAZA

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Egyptian illustrated magazine "Akher Sa'a," today published the first pictures of the Czech-built T-34 tanks delivered to Egypt by Czechoslovakia. The pictures were taken during manoeuvres at the time of Abdul Nasser's visit to the Gaza front last week-end.

U.S. Sending Saudi Shells, Rockets

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — An arms shipment is to sail today from Southport, North Carolina, for Saudi Arabia, the Defence Department disclosed today.

The "New York Post" earlier today identified the ship as the 6,715-ton Monterey, and said that the 1,000 tons of ammunition included 76-mm. shells, one-ton bomb casings, and rockets.

The Defence Department confirmed that the shipment consisted chiefly of ammunition and spare parts. It claimed that it is a "routine" shipment.

Informed sources indicated that the load consists chiefly of ammunition for the 18 tanks sent to Saudi Arabia in February. This was the shipment which caused wide repercussions and prompted President Eisenhower to suspend it only to re-instate it 48 hours later.

The State Department said that the new shipment consisted of ammunition and replacement parts valued at less than $1m. The spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, stressed that it "it not a new order," but part of the orders from the Arab states and Israel totalling $16m. for which export licences had been issued and which had been reported to Congress in February.

Senate Informed

Officials indicated that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was informed some time ago about the munitions shipment. They said that Secretary of State Dulles last February 24 had promised the Committee a report on the total amount of arms the U.S. is sending this year to Saudi Arabia, other Arab countries, and Israel. The shipment leaving North Carolina was understood to have been included in that report.

A Pentagon spokesman stated that "routine" arms shipments have been going to Saudi Arabia for the past five years under an agreement reached when the Arab country gave the U.S. air base rights at Dhahran. Under the agreement, Saudi Arabia pays cash for arms bought in this country. She has been the largest Middle Eastern purchaser of defence material.

The spokesman, however, said that none of the Middle East countries has been a large recipient of arms compared with other areas.

Aramco's Oil Output Hits New Record

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Arabian American Oil Company (ARAMCO) announced today that production rose to a record 965,041 barrels a day in Saudi Arabia during 1955.

This was better than anticipated a year ago when it appeared that the return of Persian oil to world markets in increasing amounts might cut ARAMCO's output, the company's annual report said.

Announcing a capital expenditure budget of $80m. in 1956, the company said that it provided "a greater investment in new facilities than in any of the last several years."

Jordan Attack Near Meggido

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Two Circassians of Kafr Kama escaped with their lives last night when they heard the explosion of a bomb thrown at them and were shot at by marauders on the Wadi Ara highroad. One of them, Arslan Mustafa Absak, 30, was taken to the Afula Hospital, the second, Bakraah Muhamed Ali, 23, suffered slight injuries.

The two men were riding on a motorcycle on the Afula-Hadera highway after 8 o'clock last night when their machine broke down about half-a-kilometre from the Meggido Police Station.

They were busy on repairs when an explosion occurred on the highway a few metres from where they were working. They were showered with bomb fragments. As they turned to run to the police station, three men emerged from an ambush and fired at them with an automatic weapon. The two got away and alarmed the police.

Two live Mills grenades, stengun cartridge cases and fragments of a mortar shell were found on the road.

Because of darkness, further investigation was delayed until this morning. Fresh and distinct traces of three men were then followed by police and U.N. Observers to the Jordan border. There they were picked up by a U.N. team and followed two kilometres to the Jordan village of Rummana.

The Israel delegation to the Jordan-Israel M.A.C. demanded an emergency session of the Commission which was convened this afternoon and is to meet until the investigation is completed, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced tonight.

Infiltrators Steal Phones from Eilat

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Infiltrators from Jordan entered Eilat on Sunday night and stole equipment and field telephones from the Mekorot company. Police estimate the loss at IL600.

Watchmen of Moshav Lachish shot it out in the dark with what were believed to be infiltrators shortly after midnight yesterday. The guards opened fire after hearng suspicious sounds and their fire was returned. A police tracker found traces of three persons leading to Jordan.

BURNS SEES TEKOAH ON LOCAL AGREEMENT

The Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, General E.L.M. Burns, met in Jerusalem on Tuesday with the head of the Armistice Affairs Division of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Joseph Tekoah. They discussed "current matters" concerning the plan to extend to the entire Israel-Jordan border the local commanders agreement now in force in the Jerusalem area.

JORDAN RETURNS ISRAEL SOLDIER

An Israel soldier, Yoram Cohen, was handed over to an Israel-Jordan M.A.C. delegate on Tuesday at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem. Cohen had been detained for a month in a Jordan jail after having crossed the demarcation line into Jordan during manoeuvres near Pardes Hanna.

During his internment in Jordan, he was questioned at length by Arab Legion officers. *(Tims.)*

CZECHS SEEK TO BUY JORDAN PHOSPHATES

A Czechoslovak trade delegation is due in Amman this month to negotiate the purchase of Jordan phosphates, "Falastin," the Old City daily reported yesterday. This is the first trade delegation from the Soviet bloc to have obtained Jordan entry visas.

Other Arab Chiefs to Follow

The departure today of King Faisal of Iraq for Madrid, as the first of a series of visits by Arab leaders to Spain this summer, was described in Arab broadcasts yesterday as the first step in the direction of the proposed Mediterranean pact which would bring the Arab States, Spain and Italy into a regional alliance.

NEABS said that the Iraqi ruler will be accompanied by the pro-Western Crown Prince Abdul Illah and Deputy Premier Ahmed Mukhtar Baban.

Premier Abdul Nasser of Egypt will visit Spain and Italy next month, and he will be followed to Spain by President Chamoun of the Lebanon and President Kuwatly of Syria.

The Cairo daily, "Al Ahram," wrote editorially that Egypt is now paying close attention to fostering cordial relations with Italy, with the view of strengthening links with her and other Mediterranean countries to keep this area out of the East-West cold war.

Last week, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported the emergence of a U.S.-backed Mediterranean pact project, with Spain and Italy as the leading members, which would enable Abdul Nasser to lead the African-Arab bloc and show goodwill to the West without loss of face.

Egyptian Bloc Isolating Iraq

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Reports from the Beirut "rumour-mill" reveal that Egypt is gaining influence in the Lebanon and Jordan in her campaign to isolate Iraq from the monolithic neutralist Arab world under Egyptian hegemony.

The Lebanese Press said that this week's conference between the Lebanese and Jordan Prime Ministers failed in their main purpose, which was to stem the Egyptian tide. The Syrian Premier spurned the invitation to meet in Beirut.

"The New York Times" reports that the smaller Arab countries are unhappy that Abdula Nasser does not even give them any warning of new moves, such as his agreeing to a cease-fire with Israel without securing a guarantee from the latter not to resume work on the Jordan diversion porject. The other Arab countries worked hard to try and get such a guarantee.

Despite this, Egyptian leadership is increasing in strength.

King Hussein of Jordan, his Premier, Samir Rifa'i, and Court Chamberlain, Bahjat Talhouni, returned to Amman on Tuesday from their three-day visit to Beirut.

Their visit is to be followed up today with the arrival in Beirut of General Radi Anah, Arab Legion Chief of Staff, at the head of a Legion delegation which will spend three days in the Lebanese capital to study the co-ordination of the two countries' forces.

According to "Falastin," an official Lebanese spokesman announced on the eve of the Jordan King's departure that the negotiations had resulted in agreement to formulate a military pact between the two countries and to arrange to mediate together in the Egyptian-Iraq crisis.

BRITAIN 'REGRETS' SUEZ BLOCKADE

LONDON, Wednesday (INA) — Foreign Under-Secretary A. Dodds-Parker conceded to Mr. J. Peyton (Conservative) in the House late last night freedom of passage through the Suez Canal is being impeded by Egypt's boycott of Israel. He was replying to the latter's attack on British complacency in the face of the Canal blockade.

The Arab countries are taking the view that they are still at war with Israel, Mr. Dodds-Parker said, adding that Britain did not share this interpretation of the armistice. He referred to the 1951 U.N. resolution on the Suez Canal, and said that the problem is no longer "a matter for unilateral action" on the part of the British Government but one for all nations interested in maritime matters.

It is a matter of deep regret to the Government that restrictions by Egypt on Israel-bound shipping and Israel ships should have continued for so long after the armistice agreements, he declared.

A Labour member, Mr. Leslie Plummer, asked yesterday if the Government knew that British firms were liable to be boycotted by Arab countries if they owned an assembly plant in Israel.

Foreign Under-Secretary Dodds-Parker said it was another manifestation of the Arab League boycott which the Government neither accepted or condoned. "Their views on all aspects of this boycott have frequently been made known to the Arab governments concerned," he added.

Wants U.N. Chief's Visit Followed Up

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter).—The U.S. Deputy Representative to the U.N., Mr. James Wadsworth, declared tonight that it was "imperative" that the momentum gained by the recent Middle East mission of U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, should not be lost.

In a television interview here, Mr. Wadsworth said that it would be "criminal" for the U.N. to sit absolutely quiet on its hands and do nothing, particularly if the situation should begin worsening again. The question of what to do is open to argument, however, he said.

Today, Mr. Hammarskjold discussed with Sir Pierson Dixon, chief British delegate, the timing of the Security Council session which is to discuss his Middle East report. He also saw Omar Lutfi, of Egypt.

Arab Leaders Meet Today on U.N. Report

The Foreign Ministers of Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon and Jordan will meet in Damascus today to discuss the coordination of their policies in connection with the report of the U.N. Secretary-General, NEABS reported yesterday.

Tomorrow, the Political Committee of the Arab League will convene in Damascus on the request of Jordan to discuss the proposal for a political, economic and cultural boycott of France over the Algerian issue.

HASHISH IN SINAI

Two-and-a-half tons of hashish have been confiscated from Beduin smugglers in the Sinai desert, according to "Al Ahram." The haul is valued at LE1,750,000. Earlier this month, one-and-a-quarter tons of the drug were confiscated in the Sinai Desert.

Rhee Elected With 55 Per Cent Vote

SEOUL, Wednesday (UP).—President Syngman Rhee, 81, won his third term today against a record opposition vote. The chief executive who has led South Korea since 1948 received about 55 per cent of the votes in yesterday's elections.

It was his narrowest margin of victory. A former Communist, and an opposition leader who died 10 days before the election, polled about 45 per cent of the ballots.

A dramatic "ghost" vote for the late P.H. Shinicky accounted for about 90 per cent of the 1,780,890 ballots declared invalid by elections officials. Shinicky, Dr. Rhee's strongest foe, died on May 5, while campaigning.

Almost complete official returns gave Dr. Rhee 4,864,506 votes. His only living opponent, Moscow-trained Cho Bong Am, who renounced Communism 11 years ago, received 2,073,450 votes. Mr. Cho's vote and invalid ballots totalled 3,854,340 — a figure political observers interpreted as an anti-Rhee expression, since no real issues were involved in the presidential race.

SOEKARNO IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP).—President Eisenhower greeted President Sukarno of Indonesia on the steps of the White House today as he arrived for an official visit and escorted him inside to a state luncheon attended by leading officials.

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The leader of the British Labour Party, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, arrived by air today for a one-week visit.

CHALLENGES FRENCH MINISTER TO DUEL

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). —Jean Dies, former police inspector, today challenged the Minister of Justice, M. Francois Mitterand, to a duel.

The challenge arose from clashes between the two in connection with the trial of alleged defence secret leakages in which both have given evidence.

Dies, a barrel-chested six-footer, told reporters that he would choose pistols for the duel if the challenge was accepted. He said that his seconds would go to the Justice Minister's Paris home tonight to present the challenge. M. Mitterand is a small, slightly-built man.

Mollet Has 'Frank' Talks in Moscow

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — French Premier Guy Mollet at a Kremlin banquet today called for the breaking down of "barriers which obstruct the movement of ideas and people."

He was proposing a toast at a lunch given for him and his Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, by the Soviet Prime Minister, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin.

The lunch followed talks lasting over two hours between the French leaders and Marshal Bulganin, the Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, and Foreign Minister V.M. Molotov.

A communique said that during the talks, there was a "frank exchange of opinions on disarmament" as well as "a general review of problems."

French sources said that disarmament had been discussed by both sides "with smiles and without polemics, but firmly. On both disarmament and the German problem, discussed in the same context, the Soviet leaders maintained the "classic Soviet position."

In the resumed talks this evening, Mr. Khrushchev accused the U.S. of following an "obstructive" policy towards disarmament and German reunification.

French sources, revealing the attack, said that M. Mollet was obliged to maintain a "firm but friendly position," and told the Russians that they misunderstood the aims of American policy.

The Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry announced today that M. Pineau will visit Prague on his return from Moscow.

Prior to M. Pineau's departure for Moscow, he received the Israel Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, INA reports. The nature of their talk was not revealed.

The Jerusalem Post
READ
Master Plan for Jerusalem
An Artillery Man's Life Is Not An Easy One
What Every Mother Should Know about Food
Egypt's Vaunted Economic Progress
NATO Turns to Regionalism
The Sun of the Future
In tomorrow's issue of The Jerusalem Post.

44 Lives Lost in Four Plane Crashes

Forty-four persons were killed in four plane crashes in three continents yesterday and on Tuesday.

Seventeen persons died near Ottawa, on Tuesday, when an Air Force jet fighter crashed into a convent at Villa St. Louis. They included 14 nuns, one priest, and the two crewmen. The jet rammed through the chapel adjoining the convent before hitting the main building. Damage was estimated at $1m.

Sixteen persons died when an Indian airliner crashed on landing at the Katmandu airport in Nepal. Three members of the crew survived.

In the U.S., nine persons aboard a privately owned twin-engined plane died on Tuesday when the aircraft crashed on a farm near Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Lifeboatmen off Penzance, England, rescued an American airman after a B-47 Stratojet bomber crashed into the Atlantic Ocean. Two other members of the crew were killed.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Egypt has formally recognized the People's Republic of China and has agreed to exchange diplomatic representatives, it was announced in Cairo last night.

Britain Sets Off Atom Blast at Monte Bello

ABOARD THE MINESWEEPER FREMANTLE, Wednesday (Reuter). — A sinister peach-brown cloud rose high over the Monte Bello Islands today, minutes after Britain exploded her latest atom weapon.

Reporters in the minesweeper Fremantle 20 kms. from the blast felt a slight shock wave which failed to ripple the surface of the ocean when it reached the ship 61 seconds after the detonation. Five minutes after the blast, the huge radioactive cloud, caught by a side wind, took the shape of a giant question mark eight kms. high. Four Canberra jet bombers headed into the cloud to take out scoops of radioactive matter.

The exploding weapon vaporized the high steel tower on which it was set. Experts who had witnessed Britain's first atomic test in 1952 — also in Monte Bello Islands — said today's weapon appeared small in contrast.

BIKINI, Wednesday (UP).— The much-delayed air drop of America's first hydrogen bomb was postponed again today because of "unacceptable" weather conditions which threatened to spread radioactive fallout beyond the test area.

ZERO HOUR EFFORT TO AVERT STRIKES

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — In a last-minute effort to stave off a threatened wave of strikes, the Manufacturers Association met tonight with representatives of the Histadrut Trade Union Department. The chief point of dispute was the employers' refusal to pay this year's wage increases retroactively to the beginning of the year.

The meeting was still in progress at the time of going to press.

A number of strikes have been called by the Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa labour councils, chiefly in the metal and food industries. Most of the strikes are scheduled for Sunday, but a few have been called for tomorrow.

Budget Being Trimmed by IL10m.

The Ministerial Economic Committee has decided that IL10m. should be trimmed from the 1956/57 Ordinary Budget in order to offset increased salaries for civil servants. This follows the recent decision of the Committee not to hire additional civil servants and to reduce the amount of the Ordinary Budget in order to keep the Government wage bill within the estimates.

Kilometre Zero at the Centre of the World

Without fancy equipment but with sure strokes, this cartographer placed Jerusalem at the centre when he drew his famed map long ago. And it is here that we find Kilometre Zero in the centre of Jerusalem. All roads lead from it—all roads lead to Jerusalem.

Kilometre Zero starts here

Everybody Must See Jerusalem
Jerusalem Municipality
Government Tourist Corp.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, accompanied by the O.C. Southern Command, Aluf Mordechai Amit, toured settlements on the Gaza Strip on Tuesday. They visited Ranen, Mivtahim, Ein Hashlosha, Kisufim, Tel Re'im, Nirim and Nahal Oz.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi attended services at the Rehavia synagogue yesterday and afterwards were guests of honour to a *kiddush* at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Chajusa.

•

The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon, will award the annual Engel Prizes for music at the Tel Aviv Municipal Museum, at 8 p.m. today.

•

The Netherlands Minister of Finance, Mr. J. A. Van de Kieft, visited the Histadrut Executive Building in Tel Aviv on Tuesday and met Mr. M. Namir, Histadrut Secretary-General.

•

The Rumanian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. M. Chitic, and the Netherlands Minister of Finance, Dr. J. Van de Kieft, visited the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot on Tuesday.

•

Prof. and Mrs. Tahsin Ozguc, both archaeologists at the University of Ankara, are visiting Israel as the guests of the Hebrew University. They are giving a series of lectures in the University's Department of Archaeology and touring sites of historical interest in the country.

•

Mr. Reuven Shiloah, Israel Minister to Washington, and Mr. Shlomo Kaddar, Israel Charge d'Affaires in Prague, spent the Shavuot holidays at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem.

•

A reception for Sir David Hughes Parry, Professor of Civil Law, London University, was given at the home of Judge and Mrs. M. Elzioni, Mount Carmel, on Tuesday night. Among the guests were Haifa members of the bench, the Government legal service and the Bar.

•

The Brazilian Minister, Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliviera, will speak on "Brazil" at the weekly luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club in Z.O.A. House at 1.15 this afternoon.

Farewell Dinner For Outgoing Members

The President of the World Zionist Organization, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, and the newly elected members of the Jewish Agency Executive, gave a farewell dinner in the Israel Touring Club in Jerusalem for the outgoing members, Mr. B. Locker, M.K., Mrs. Z. Harman, Dr. N. Nir and Mr. M. Noy.

Dr. Goldmann expressed his warm appreciation of the work of Mr. Locker and the other members leaving the Executive, and voiced the hope that after working with them for years, they would continue to co-operate after leaving the Executive.

Mr. M. Grossman, of the Executive, thanked Mr. Locker and the other guests for the friendly spirit in which they had worked together.

Mr. Locker thanked the speakers for their good wishes, and reminisced about the past. He also added that he would continue to work for the strengthening of the Zionist movement.

Jerusalem Brings 829 Newcomers

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The s.s. Jerusalem arrived with 829 immigrants yesterday morning, the majority from Morocco. The North African newcomers were sent to agricultural settlements and development areas in various parts of the country, 64 went to relatives and 30 joined *kibbutzim*.

The ship also brought 43 newcomers from Eastern Europe, including 21 from Poland and 17 from the U.S.S.R. They were mainly elderly persons and are settling with relatives.

A group of 16 *halutzim* from Argentina joined Kibbutz Ein Zurim of Hapoel Hamizrahi and Kibbutz Nir Am of the Kibbutz Hame'uhad in the South.

The vessel also brought 115 tourists and 93 returning residents.

A group of 26 Protestant pilgrims from Denmark, led by the Rev. L. Fabricius, arrived in the s.s. Messapia. They are remaining for five days and will then cross into Jordan at Mandelbaum Gate. Their tour was organised by Orienteurs.

STOREKEEPER DISMISSED

The storekeeper of a Ministry of Education warehouse supplying foodstuffs to Tel Aviv schools has been dismissed after an inventory showed large quantities of goods missing from his stores, the Ministry announced yesterday. The case has been brought to the attention of the Tel Aviv police, the official communique said. The man's name was not released.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, Jaffa Rd., opp. Sansur Bldg., 4192. Korem, 19 Sefarim, 2600.
RAMAT GAN: Grunza, 80 Bialik, 72377. GIVATAYIM: Noga, opp. fire station, 72462. REHOVOT: Levin, 120 Herzl, 345.
HAIFA: Assuta, 56 Herzl, 2708. Shemron, cor. Bank-Jaffa, 4624.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Strauss, 22 King George, 2812. Dr. Shor, 46 Rashi.
HAIFA: Dr. Sparon, 67 Herzl, 3577.

For a nice holiday in Ashkelon Eat at the MAADAN

Spend your weekends in ASHKELON

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post May 17, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Silberg and Witkon

Sarah Levi, Appellant, v. E. Klinger, Moshe Podhorzer, Baruch Barzel, Yehuda Maiburg, and others, Respondents (C.A. 279/53 and C.A. 280/53)

Dispute Over Land on Mount Canaan

The Supreme Court allowed one appeal and dismissed another against a judgment of the Haifa District Court (Judge Tovbin) delivered on October 21, 1953 (C.C. 111/49).

In 1933, Mrs. Sarah Levi, a wealthy lady from Singapore, became enamoured of the beauties of Mount Canaan and decided to acquire some land there. She bought 165 dunams of land for one Palestine Pound and undertook to develop the land and build on it. The transaction was never regarded by her as a commercial one.

On July 13, 1933, Mrs. Levi signed an agreement with Messrs Klinger, Podhorzer, Weil, Barzel and Maiburg, members of the Committee for Safad, whereby she agreed to transfer to them 80 dunams of the above land at LP1 a dunam as soon as the land had been registered in her name. The land was transferred to her by the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (PICA) on December 22, 1933, but she refused to carry out the terms of her contract, claiming afterwards that she had been under the definite impression that the agreement was with the Committee for Safad, through its representatives, that the land was to be used for a children's home, and that she would never have agreed to the sale if she had known the land was to be put to the private use of the gentlemen concerned. When she realised that the contract (which was written in Hebrew, a language she did not understand) made no mention of the purpose to which the land was to be put, she demanded that the gentlemen in question produce proof that they had the required money for the project. This they did not do to her satisfaction, and the land was not transferred to them. In May, 1949, the respondents applied to the Haifa District Court for a judgment ordering the appellant of the Registrar of Lands to register the 80 dunams in their name. Judge Tovbin accepted Mrs. Levi's version of the transaction in preference to that of the respondents, namely that the agreement between the appellant and the respondents had a public rather than a commercial background, and that it had never been intended that the respondents should use the land for the purpose of erecting private dwellings. The judge held further that while Mrs. Levi had signed the contract under the mistaken impression that she was dealing with the Committee for Safad, and not with private individuals — which was sufficient to invalidate it *ab initio* — she had, nevertheless, forfeited her right to have the contract declared invalid in that she had cashed the cheque for LP80 which she had received from the respondents. He therefore awarded the respondents IL4,000 damages for breach of contract, after having rejected the respondents' application to have the land registered in their names.

Both parties appealed against this decision to the Supreme Court, which consolidated the appeals. Mr. N. Lifshitz appeared for the appellant, Mr. Geiger for Messrs. Klinger, Podhorzer, Barzel and Maiburg (Dr. Weil having apparently withdrawn from the appeal).

Judgment

The president, in giving the judgment of the Supreme Court, set out the facts of the case and then considered whether the respondents were entitled to registration of the land in their name under section 66 of the Land (Settlement of Title) Ordinance, 1928 which provides for rectification of the new land register in cases where registration was obtained by fraud, or where a right registered in the old register was omitted or incorrectly set out in the new register. The latter criteria obviously did not apply to the present case, said the president, since the respondents had never had any rights to the land in question registered in the old register; and as to the question of fraud, the respondents had never claimed any fraud on the part of the appellant. The fact that the respondents' claims had not been mentioned when the settlement of land on Mount Canaan was first initiated in 1935 was no fraud on the part of the appellant (see C.A. 215/44 1945 ALR 23); whereas the fact that the respondents themselves had not at the time put in a formal claim was sufficient to disqualify them now from contesting the new register (see C.A. 118/46 1946 PLR 588). Therefore, Judge Tovbin's decision that section 43 of the Land (Settlement of Title) Ordinance (which says that registration of land in the new register shall invalidate any right conflicting with such register) defeated the respondents' claim to have the register altered was correct.

As to the request for specific performance, Judge Tovbin had exercised his prerogative to award this form of remedy at his own discretion and had found that in the circumstances it was not warranted—a decision with which the Court could find no fault.

Effect of Prescription

The president then considered the appellant's appeal against the IL4,000 damages, and after an analysis of the facts held that the fact that the appellant had cashed the cheque did not, in the special circumstances of the case, indicate that she had waived her rights to have the contract invalidated. In addition, he accepted Mr. Lifshitz's argument that, in any case, the respondents had been estopped, by prescription, from bringing their claim by more than 15 years having elapsed between the day the land was transferred to his client (after which day she had contracted to transfer the 80 dunams to the respondents) and the day the respondents filed their claim in the District Court. The president overruled the District Court decision that the operative day should be regarded as the day when the respondents sent the appellant a notarial warning (March 24, 1935) holding that if this principle were accepted it would enable any party to a contract to postpone the period of prescription by postponing the sending of a notarial warning.

"Missed Opportunity"

Justice Silberg concurred with the president's judgment, but added a few remarks with regard to the period of prescription. It is quite correct, he said, that under section 166? of the Mejelle, prescription does not start on the day the cause of action is "born" (i.e. on the day the contract was signed) but on the day when the right to bring an action arises (i.e. on the day when the contract was due to be fulfilled). It is also quite correct, he continued, that the appellant had undertaken to transfer the land after it had been registered in her name — which meant, in accordance with accepted principles, within a reasonable time after December 22, 1933, on which date the land had been registered in her name. In the circumstances of the case, therefore, there were no grounds for believing that by the end of April 1934 (which was just less than 15 years before the claim had been formally made in the courts) a reasonable time — more than four months — had not elapsed since the day when the land had been registered in the appellant's name. Therefore the fact that the respondents had placed their claim only on May 2, 1949 (just more than 15 years after the day when the right to bring the action arose) meant that they had missed their opportunity.

As to the abortive legal steps which the respondents had taken between 1943 and 1947 in an effort to have the registration changed, they could not, in Justice Silberg's opinion, delay the commencement of the period of prescription. The rule with regard to unsuccessful actions is that they are tantamount to no action at all. And rightly so, for otherwise a litigant who, for example, had not succeeded in collecting the necessary evidence, could prolong the period of prescription indefinitely by starting actions from time to time well knowing that they were fated to fail.

Mrs. Levi's appeal was allowed and that of the respondents dismissed. Each respondent was ordered to pay IL125 costs.

Judgment given on May 8, 1956.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 349, 33.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 12.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.45 p.m. 6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Excerpts from Operas: Rossini, Ponchielli and Verdi. 3.50 Closing Demonstration of the 50th year conference of Hapoel. 4.30 Weekly Summary: Mishna Yomit. 4.45 "Musical Miniatures." 5.00 Child Corner. 5.15 Youth's Programme. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Farmer's Corner. 7.30 Readings. 8.00 Piano Recital by Georg Singer. G. Singer: Sonatina (first performance): Suk Four Pieces; Korngold: "Dwarfs"; Prinz: Etude Fantastique. 8.30 At the Knesset. 9.15 Concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Conductor: Carlo-Maria Giulini. Soloists: David Grinshlag (Violin), O. Partos (Viola). Haydn: Symphony No. 94 "Surprise"; Mozart: Sinfonia-Concertante for Violin, Viola and Orchestra, K. 364. 10.15 Songs. Musical World. 10.30 Light Music. 11.00 Owls & Grins" — Yitshak Shimoni. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

397, 460, 224, 41.9 & 32.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: (32.3 34.9 & 469 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Ladino — Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Turkish. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M): (South Africa Programme). 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 Music of the Countryside. 7.05 Afrikaans Programme. 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Newsreel. 11.35 Music of the Countryside.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Theme with Variations." 7.00 News. 7.10 Musical Programme. 7.30 "For Your Information." 7.45 Classical Requests. 8.30 "Jazz Club." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.43, 14.98, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News News Talk. Echoes from the World.

Loewenstern 34 Ben Yehudast TA Gifts

Malben Opens New Nahariya Hospital

NAHARIYA, Wednesday. — The first patients will be admitted by Malben this week to a new 200-bed, IL250,000 hospital for the aged and handicapped. The hospital consists of 10 large Finnish pre-fabs, sprawling over a 115-dunam area.

"We have avoided anything that could remind the patient of being in a hospital," the Malben administrator Mr. D. Mur, said. The rooms are painted in light colours and homely furniture and curtains give them a pleasant atmosphere. There are 35 patients to each hut, and those that are not bed-ridden, will be kept busy as much as possible. They have their own dining hall and each section has its own day room, besides a common clubroom. There are laboratories, an X-ray clinic and a special rehabilitation centre.

More buildings are planned, including a housing scheme for 50 families, to bring about closer relations between the patients and the medical personnel. A staff of 140 will be employed. The hospital lies east of Nahariya in an olive grove, with a fine view of the Galilee hills.

No Aid from Haifa

Four years of negotiations with the Haifa Municipality for assistance in creating a Malben institution for the infirm had led to no results, Mr. Charles Passman told the Haifa Rotary Club last week. In its care for the handicapped old people Haifa was regrettably backward, and it looked as if Malben would have to look for another site for the hospital it had meant to set up in the town.

Malben institutions stress rehabilitation of aged people and organize work on the assembly line system. The products are sold on competitive quality and prices, Mr. Passman said. As a welcome result the proportion of medical staff to patients has improved from 3:1 a few years ago to 10:1 today. Six thousand families have been rehabilitated, of which 90 per cent earn their own livelihood. Malben has so far spent IL20m. in building hospital facilities in Israel.

Among future Malben projects are housing schemes for aged persons living on pension, the first will be planned at Natanya, then in Haifa and Tel Aviv.

Dutch Get Propaganda Against Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM (By Airmail). — Some 10 days after the Gaza shelling, the Egyptian Legation here sent English pamphlets to certain addresses, containing pictures of horribly mutilated bodies, which, according to the pamphlet, were Arab victims at Gaza.

Another source of anti-Israel propaganda is Aramco, which has its European headquarters in The Hague. The office does not employ Jews, nor accept offers from Jewish firms, and it is believed that it tries to influence public opinion as well.

J'lem to Press Shelter Building

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Charges are to be filed soon against landlords and tenants who fail to build shelters in their houses in accordance with the 1951 Civil Defence Law, Mr. Mordechai Ish-Shalom, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, announced at a Municipal Council meeting earlier this week. The city will take every legal step possible to see that shelters are built in private houses in the shortest possible time, he added.

The Development Authority, the largest landlord in the city, has been asked to expedite work in its houses. Several community organizations have been contacted and instructed to rouse residents to the emergency, the Deputy Mayor said.

Mr. Ish-Shalom emphasized that landlords could obtain expert advice from the city's Engineering Department. The fee for any plans drawn up and the visit will be IL7.

Mayor Agron announced that a house warden, whose initial task would be to see that shelters are built, will be appointed in each building within a month by Haga, the Civil Defence Organization. The city's part in the two-day exercise, scheduled for July 10-11, has already been worked out in co-operation with Haga.

In reply to a query by Dr. A. Altman (Herut), Mayor Agron said that negotiations were being conducted with the Government to convert the city's debts, inherited from a previous administration, into long-term obligations.

G.M. Head Predicts More Jobless in Car Industry

DETROIT, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Harlow Curtice, President of the General Motors Corporation, yesterday forecast a further increase in unemployment in the troubled American car making industry and revised his earlier prediction about the number of cars which will be produced this year.

He had said that 6,500,000 cars would roll off the assembly lines, but now he put the figure at 5,800,000. He insisted that his firm would try to maintain a 40-hour working week, cutting jobs rather than hours.

Mr. Curtice blamed restrictions on credits for part of the industry's troubles and said he believed the policy should be promptly reversed.

ISRAEL MEMBER OF INT'L WOMEN'S GROUP

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Against the opposition of delegates from Egypt, the Lebanon and Pakistan, the Council of Israel's Women Organizations was elected a member of the International Council of Women at the latter's convention in Venice, Italy, last month.

This has been announced by Mrs. Beba Idelson at a press conference earlier this week. Mrs. Idelson, who represented Israel at the Venice convention, also disclosed that a world congress of Jewish Women's Organizations will be held in Israel next year.

Middle East as Shown In Amsterdam Museum for Tropics

By HENRIETTE BOAS

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, May 11 (by Air). — The Israel glasscase at the newly opened Middle East Hall of the Amsterdam Museum for the Tropics (formerly the Royal Colonial Institute) is flanked by the following large wall-text:

"Amidst the strongly Arab-orientated countries of Antiquity, the State of Israel was established by the U.N. in 1948, causing numerous new problems.

"The entirely different view of life of the established populations of these countries and that of the Israelis, who are largely European-orientated, caused differences which since then have been so aggravated that in the early summer of 1948, 250,000 Palestinians were forced to leave their homesteads and to live in exile. In 1949 the U.N. called an organization into being, the U.N.R.W.A., which took to heart the fate of these refugees, a considerable percentage of whom are Christians.

Next to this text, a map of Palestine is shown, with the heading: "Exodus of the Arab refugees from Palestine" and with the legend in English: "former Mandated territory of Palestine, now part of Jordan; former Mandated territory of Palestine, now under Egyptian military Government."

Though the central part corresponds to the present State of Israel, this is not included in the legend.

A dotted line, marking off the various parts, and actually marking Israel's borders, is called: "approx. cease-fire *(sic!)* demarcation lines."

Tasteful Exhibits

A glasscase opposite is entirely devoted to the U.N.R.W.A. work, through its pamphlets and pictures.

The Israel exhibit is in itself quite nice, and in excellent taste. Half of the glasscase is occupied by a number of its products, such as oranges and grapefruit, fruit conserves, halva, peanuts (of a remarkably large size), tins of oil, sheaves of tobacco leaves, and pieces of various minerals. The other half shows arts and crafts work, all of excellent taste and quality, among which fine handwoven material, some silverwork, a wonderful small modern mosaic, and a Bible, printed in Israel, shown in the first place for its binding.

With the exception of the U.N.R.W.A. material, the Hall is almost entirely devoted to the products and the arts and crafts of the various Middle East countries, which here include Afghanistan and Iran, but exclude Egypt. Most like the Israel exhibit is that of Lebanon which, for that matter, shows some products — such as wines — which Israel might have shown, but doesn't. Jordan's contribution consists of some photographs of the Old City, of Amman, and of the Arab Legion, and a few trinkets of olive-wood etc., lent by a Dutch collector.

The Syrian glasscase keeps more or less the mean between those of Lebanon and Jordan, most *objets d'arts* being contributed again by two Dutch collectors. Pride of place, curiously, is held by a large copper engraved plate, the centre of which is occupied by... a large Magen David!

Aramco Benefits Saudians

The Saudi Arabian part has been largely supplied by Aramco (which has its European HQ at The Hague), which, by means of large pictures with captions, stresses the benefits the entire Saudi Arabian population derives from its presence. Iraq shows dates, cigarettes, rice, wheat, wool and of course oil, with a coloured picture of young King Feisal.

Smaller cases in the centre of the hall have been given over to the B.M.P. (Bataafse Oil Company), to U.N.R.W.A. (already mentioned), to the 'Arab Trade and Tourist Centre in Amsterdam, representing Arab interests', which shows tourist folders of all the Arab countries (no propaganda for Israel tourism, however, is made in this Hall), and to 'Pictures from the Holy Land', showing: photographs of the Mount of Olives and of the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem, and some coloured drawings of Arab women in festive attire. (Nothing else).

Many visitors—and not only the children, of whom there were many the afternoon of my visit—will probably be most impressed by two dioramas, which the visitor can light himself by pushing a button—one of Mecca, complete with Ka'aba, and one—a very large one, occupying the centre of the hall—of the almost end-less Arabian desert.

After all, the days of Lawrence of Arabia may not yet be a thing of the past everywhere!

Education Against Summer Diseases

Intensified efforts to combat seasonal summer dysentery and diarrhoea will be made by the Ministry of Health this year through extensive public education and sanitation supervision.

This has been announced by Dr. Yekutiel, Director of the Ministry's Epidemology Division.

He said the Ministry was now conducting research into the preparation of food for children, and is also studying hygienic measures to be taken that can prevent these illnesses.

June and October are the peak seasons for the diseases. Last year the incidence of bacillary dysentery was 2,908, with two fatalities, compared with 2,858 in 1954 with one fatality. A total of 6,147 persons had clinical dysentery (one fatality) last year as compared with 4,730 (one fatality) in 1954.

H.U. AWARDS TWO KATZ SCHOLARSHIPS

The Hebrew University has awarded two Morris Katz Fellowships in Adult Education for 1956/57 to Mr. A. Cohen-Tawil and Mr. B. Rubinstein, both graduates of the University's Faculty of Humanities. Each scholarship is to the value of $2,000.

Mr. Cohen-Tawil is supervisor of Schools for Working Youth at the Ministry of Education and Culture. He has been engaged over a period of years in educational and cultural activities among immigrants from oriental countries.

Mr. Rubinstein is connected with the Youth and Hehalutz Department of the Jewish Agency and has organized numerous courses for youth instructors and Jewish students from abroad.

English F.A. Side Win in Jo'berg

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday (Reuter). — The English Football Association team opened their tour of South Africa and the Rhodesias here by beating a S. African Transvaal eleven 2-1, after leading 2-0 at half time. The match was regarded as the hardest the tourists will have to face.

A 20,000 crowd saw England's South African born international leftwinger Bill Perry give the F.A. team the lead after 21 minutes. Six minutes later international centre-forward Bedford Jezzard made it 2-0. Leftwinger Les Fourie scored for Southern Transvaal seven minutes after half time, and though the touring side were feeling the effect of Johannesburg's 6,000 feet altitude near the end, the home side were unable to equalize.

In London meanwhile, the same day, Bulgaria qualified for the final stages of the Olympic Games football tournament by drawing 3-3 with Britain at Wembley Stadium. Bulgaria had led 2-1 at half time, and won on aggregate by 5-3, having beaten Britain 2-0 in Sofia.

LANDY WINS MILE IN 3:58.1

FRESNO, (California), Wednesday (Reuter).—John Landy, of Australia, last night won a special mile race at Ratcliffe Stadium here in the unofficial time of 3 minutes 58 seconds, one second outside his own world record. Landy's time was later announced officially as 3 mins. 59.1 seconds.

Last week, when he was beaten into second place by his fellow countryman Jim Bailey, Landy ran the mile in Los Angeles in 3:58.7; one-tenth of a second separating the pair. Landy and Bailey were then the first men ever to break the four-minute mile barrier in the U.S.A. Landy's time for 1,500 metres was 3 mins. 43.6.

Over 16,000 people cheered Landy to victory. It was his sixth burst through the 4-minute barrier.

SPRINT 'HIGH' EQUALLED

FRESNO, (California) Wednesday (Reuter).—The world record of 9.3 for 100 yards was equalled in Fresno yesterday by a 20-year-old University of California student, Leamon King. If his time is officially ratified he will share the record with Americans Mel Patton and Jim Golliday, and Australian Hector Hogan.

At Fayettville, Arkansas, a day earlier, Bobby Whilden ran 100 yards in 9.2 seconds. The time will not, however, be recognized, because there was a 9½ mile an hour wind at Whilden's back. The limit is 4.473 m.p.h.

VISIT. — The Shah and Queen of Persia arrived at Ankara by air from Teheran on Tuesday for a 10-day state visit to Turkey.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

at 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Never Say Goodbye.
EDEN: The Scarlet Coat.
EDISON: East of Eden. 2nd week.
ORION: Nana.
At 2.30 p.m.: Hansel and Gretel.
ORGIL: The Kentuckian.
ORNA: The Bottom of the Bottle.
RON: "La Donna del Fiume." 2nd week.
STUDIO: Laughter in Paradise. 4th week.
TEL OR: "Furia."
ZION HALL: The Dam Busters.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Carmen Jones. 3rd week.
ARMON DAVID: A Tale of Five Cities.
CHEN: "Le Ble en Herbe."
EDEN: "Awara." 9th week.
ESTHER: Interrupted Melody. 4th week.
GAN EDNA: Romeo and Juliet. 2nd week.
HOGRABI: "Moi Capitaine."
OPHIR: "Si Tous les Gars du Monde."
ORION: East of Eden. 5th week.
SHDEROTH: "Destinees."
TAMAR: "Le Feu dans la Peau." 2nd week.
YARON: Ulisse. 2nd week.
ZAMIR: The Company She Keeps. Matinees: Battle Front.

HAIFA

MAY: The Bridges of Toko-Ri.
ORION: To Hell and Back. 5th week.
ATZMON: Hit the Deck. 2nd week.
PEER: "La Provinciale." 2nd week.
GAL OR: Ninotchka. 3rd week. Matinees: Springfield Rifle.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Deep Blue Sea. 2nd week.
ORAH: Not as a Stranger.
ARMON: Summer Wind.
EN DOR: White Feather.
ORLY: "Villa Borghese."
MORIAH: Three Coins in the Fountain.

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STOLBERG, Jerusalem, 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.
POMERANZ, Tel Aviv, 83 Allenby Rd.

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Coming Events

DANCE RECITAL

Hassia Levy, at the Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, Saturday night, May 19.

The Shaare Zedek Hospital Women's Organisation announces their
Annual Bazaar
which will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 22 & 23, at Beit Hanoar Haivri, Rehov Hillel, JERUSALEM.
HUNDREDS OF WONDERFUL GIFTS — CLOTHING, ARTS & CRAFTS, SURPRISES, BUFFET.
Don't Miss It!

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Lithographs by Pablo Picasso. 2) Books by the Printer Maurice Jacobs, Philadelphia. 3) Jewish Painters of the Paris School: 4) Industrial art of the Art Directors Club. Exhibit of the Month: Wooden Shield of Trobland, from the Museum's Samuel Dubiner collection. Benalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Maayan Baruch, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Oil paintings and gouaches by Rivka Rieger. 2) Selected Arts and Crafts of Jerusalem. 3) Drawings and Sculptures by Frans Sandov. 4) Jerusalem Artists Gallery, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

1) Permanent Exhibition of "Conquest of the Desert"; 2) Hatsor finds in the Entrance Hall. Conquest of the Desert grounds, 10-1, 4-6.

Oils, gouaches and drawings by Efim Roeytemberg. Sculptures by David Malkin. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

Photography by Bettina Oppenheimer "Tzavta" Club, 38 King George Ave. Open daily from 4-10 p.m.

• **Lecture:**
"What Jerusalem Inscriptions Can Teach Us." Mr. Yehezkiel Kutscher, Beit Ha'am, 8 p.m.

• **Menora Officers Club:**
Folk dancing circle led by Moshe Askin, 7.30. A lecture, "Phosphates," Aluf Shamir, 8.45.

• **Film Shows:—**
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music "Lucky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TEL AVIV-JAFFA.
File No.269/56

In the matter of HARRIS RAPAPORT of London, deceased
Petitioner: Fanny Rappaport of London, represented by advocates S.Z. Abramov and A. Sibelk, whose address for service is 13 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv.

Let all persons take notice that Fanny Rappaport has applied to the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa for an order declaring the succession to the property of HARRIS RAPPAPORT deceased, and that the said application will be heard in ten days hereof.

All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place, during the above time otherwise such order shall be made as the Court seems right.

(—) Chaim Cohen
REGISTRAR
District Court
Tel Aviv

May 14, 1956.

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) "New Horizons"; 2) From the Museum's collection. Museum, 10-1 and 4-7 weekdays and 10-1 on Fridays and Saturdays. Paintings and Drawings by Zeev Wiesenfeld. Z.O.A. House, 10-1.

• **Folk Dance Club:—**
Z.O.A. House, 7.45 and 9.30 p.m.—Round the World Folk Dancing.

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi, 8.
Habimah, "Hostages," 8.

HAIFA

• **Guest Lecture:—**
"On the Hittites" — Professor Tahsin Ozgus of Ankara on: Excavations in Kulteps. (With slides). Beit Brdstein, 30 Rehov Y. L. Peres, 8.30

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," Armon, 9.

HOLON

• **Theatre:—**
Do-Re-Mi, "Money, Money, Money," Armon.

BEERSHEBA

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness," Keren, 8.

RAMAT GAN

• **Jazz:—**
Lionel Hampton and his Orchestra, 7.15 and 9.15. Eiratron.

PETAH TIKVA

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "Heroes on the Home Front," 8.

ZICHRON YA'ACOV

• **Dance:—**
Inbal — "Yemenite Wedding."

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair. Dry in the hill regions.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	24	16	27	27
Tiberias	19	17	28	30
Haifa Port	20	16	25	25
Natanya	24	14	26	25
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	26
Tel Aviv Port	22	15	22	22
Lydda Airport	20	10	27	27
Jerusalem	22	15	28	29
Beersheba	22	14	32	32
Sdom	—	20	—	—
Eilat	15	20	36	36

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Vladimir L. Petrov, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy, from home leave (by S.A.S.); Mr. H. Thorns, U.S. expert on peat, to advise on the exploitation of the peat in the Hula Valley (by K.L.M.); Mr. A. Eklof and Mr. M. Witwe, engineers of the Swedish Widmark and Platzer Company, planners of the Ilabun Tunnel excavation, for consultations with Tahal (by S.A.S.); Mr. A. Blok, Chairman of the Friends of the Technion in England, and Mr. S. Birn, its Treasurer (by K.L.M.); Mr. Bernhard Van Leer, of Holland, (in the s.s Messapia); Professor A. Bernstein, head of the Research and Statistics Division of the International Monetary Fund, at the invitation of the Bank of Israel (by T.W.A.); Edy Bornstein, Deputy Chairman of the Swedish Zionist Federation; Mr. A. Labarthe, publisher and manager of the French weekly, "Constellation," and former French Minister of Information, for a two-day visit (by Sabena); Mr. Antonio Mendez, member of the Mexican Parliament, and Mr. Esteban Guzman, member of the Mexican Ministry of Labour delegation to Turkey (by Sabena); 84 pilgrims of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in South Africa, for an eight-day stay (by El Al); Mr. A. Meron, Deputy Director of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry.

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Ella Frankel, Chairman of the Education Department of British WIZO and Editor of its "Jewish Women's Review," (by El Al). Mr. Julian L. Meltzer, head of the Organization and Public Relations Department of the Weizmann Institute, to London, to begin preparations for the world conference of the Institute's Board of Governors to be held there in July.

THE GOVERNMENT TOURIST Corporation has agreed to extend the deadline for the contest on "How to make a tourist's visit to Israel more pleasant" till May 25. Those interested in taking part may receive particulars at the Tourist Information Bureaux in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Haifa.

• • •

THE TALK by Mr. Dov Sadan on "Sermon and Legend," scheduled for tonight, has been postponed till Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, at the David Hall, Ma'aleh School, Jerusalem.

• • •

A SPECIAL stamp will be issued to mark the Fourth International Congress of Mediterranean Citrus Growers opening in Tel Aviv on Sunday. The stamp will be sold from the day of the Congress' opening at all post offices and at the Philatelic Service, 132 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

• • •

THE REGULAR passenger train service between Beersheba and Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa is to begin this morning. The first train is scheduled to leave Beersheba at 7.40 a.m.

Infiltrator Gets 3 Months in Prison

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A Gaza resident, Said Ben As'ad Abad Rabu, 30, was recently sentenced to three months in prison by Magistrate Y. Treivush, for trying to break out of the Jaffa lockup, it was learnt today.

The accused, who confessed his guilt, was caught by a warder while chipping the concrete from around the window bars of his cell. The prosecution said that he had two previous convictions, in 1950 and 1952.

Abad Rabu testified that, after serving time in Tel Mond prison in 1954 he went to Gaza. On his return to this country, he was arrested as an infiltrator and had spent the past 50 days in jail.

The Magistrate ordered that he be supplied with cigarettes during the remainder of his term in prison. *(Itim)*

FIRST WEDDING AT KIBBUTZ EIN GEDI

SDOM, Wednesday. — The first wedding at the young Ein Gedi *kibbutz* on the shores of the Dead Sea took place yesterday. The couple, Ora Beck and Yohanan Zamir, both *sabras*, were married by a rabbi who was flown in from Beersheba. Among the guests were representatives of the Army and settlement institutions. *(Itim)*

Oren Back at Mizra, Tells of Confinement

Jerusalem Post Staff

MIZRA, Wednesday. — Most of the 600 men, women and children who live in this flourishing, 33-year-old Hashomer Hatzair kibbutz, stood at the gate yesterday afternoon looking down the road and waiting for their fellow-member, Mordechai Oren, whose imprisonment had cast a shadow of silent grief over the settlement for the past four-and-a-half years.

Mr. Oren told 3,000 welcomers when he arrived at Lydda Airport, that he was sound in limb and spirit and that his faith in the fundamental principles of Socialism was unshaken.

Looking somewhat aged, he reaffirmed his innocence and said that he would continue to fight for his own and his party's rehabilitation.

Mr. Oren arrived at 2.30 yesterday afternoon by El Al. Police broke a path for him through the crowd of colleagues from Kibbutz Mizra and the Mapam party. Over a microphone which had been set up on the tarmac, he read a statement from handwritten notes, but later declined to answer reporters' questions, stating that he would meet journalists in a few days.

The liberated prisoner, who was amnestied after serving four and a half of his 15-year sentence for "treason and espionage," was accompanied from Zurich by his wife, Rega. Also on the plane with him were the Israel Charge d'Affaires in Prague, Mr. Shlomo Kaddar, and the Mapam leaders, Messrs. Ya'akov Hazan, M.K. and Menahem Bader. After the plane had landed Mr. Oren was reunited inside the aircraft with his eighteen-year-old daughter, who was in an Army uniform, and his eight-year-old son. At the door of the plane, he was embraced and kissed by Mr. Bentov and Mr. Israel Barzilai, Minister of Health, and the Mapam Parliamentary leader, Mr. Meir Ya'ari, and shook hands with Mr. Ze'ev Sheck, who represented the Foreign Ministry.

Some Light Shed

Some light was shed on the Oren affair by Mr. Ya'ari in a long speech of welcome. He disclosed that Mr. Oren had gone to East Berlin on a Mapam mission to seek to induce the Communist authorities there to pay Reparations for Nazi war crimes. The Germans were receptive to the idea at the first two meetings, but at the third they slammed the door on further negotiations.

On his way home from East Germany, Mr. Oren stopped to intercede on behalf of the Zionist prisoners. "He was abducted as a passer-by," Mr. Ya'ari declared.

Mr. Oren, in his reply, said that he had been forced "by means foreign to fundamental human and Socialist principles, to confess what had never happened." The reference was apparently to his testimony during the Slansky trial, in which he said that he had spied for Britain in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia under the cloak of international Zionist activities.

He said, however, that he was "not a victim of a Socialist regime, but of those who besmirched Socialism's name."

"There are times when man has to endure pain and suffering which are normally beyond human capacity," he said. "It was my fate to become involved in such a situation. I had to hold out, because I was not concerned as an individual. I felt responsible for my family, my party and movement."

Among those who embraced Mr. Oren on the runway was Mr. Shimon Orenstein, another Israeli who gave evidence in the Slansky trial who was sentenced to life imprisonment. Mr. Oren did not seem to recognize him. Also at the airport were representatives of the Histadrut Executive, and the Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapai parties.

Before leaving the airport, Mapam leaders and close friends assembled in a small room where they drank toasts. A convoy of cars and buses then followed Mr. Oren to his *kibbutz*.

There was a high-spirited expectancy at the *kibbutz*. The approach road of the Afula-Nazareth highway was decorated with blue-white and red flags. Similar flags fluttered from the tallest building. Over the path to the dining hall a banner inscription read: "To our prisoner, sympathy and respect. Be strong and we shall be strong with you."

There were affecting welcome scenes when a tired, pale and visibly moved Oren stepped out of a private car, to be met by his friends, neighbours and comrades and children with bunches of flowers.

Among those who came to meet him were the Minister of Development, Mr. Mordechai Bentov; his Director-General, Mr. Menahem Bader, himself a member of Mizra; men and women from neighbouring settlements, representatives of the Hashomer Hatzair Movement, cameramen and journalists.

After a brief rest, the tired and pale Oren was officially welcomed in the name of the *kibbutz* by Avraham Amarand, who read out a lengthy flowery address.

Mr. Oren listened patiently and attentively.

He was obviously near physical and mental exhaustion when he walked over to the microphone in the magnificent dining hall (said to be the finest in the country), richly decorated with choice flowers. A man of medium height, Mr. Oren appeared lean and looked like a man who had suffered much.

Halting Sentences

Mr. Oren began his reply with halting sentences, charged with emotion, in which he expressed his joy at being back home with his family and *kibbutz* friends. He said he saw that someone had made a calculation of how many days he had been in prison. "But," he remarked, "one day between prison walls does not pass in 24 hours. It is as long as the *Galut*. It seems as if I had been away for decades. That is why I find it so difficult to express what is going on in my mind."

He said that his Hebrew had become faulty and hesitant as a result of not having spoken or read the language for four-and-a-half years, since he had been forced to speak Czech in prison.

He went on to say that he had gone through hard days, and only the thought of his family and friends had sustained him in conditions he "had never known before." He was very much alone and spent the last five months in solitary confinement, with food given in minute portions. He said that during that period when "I was all alone, I practised speaking to myself in order to keep myself sane and balanced in that way of life.... I'll get back to speaking Hebrew soon, and will get the limp out of my language."

He said that he had gathered courage to resist the bitter winter cold and to stand up to abuse and insult in solitary confinement keeping silent and withstanding the demands of his jailers, by remembering his family and friends. "But I didn't feel the darkness. There was a light in my heart, you and my family," he concluded.

Unknown Disease Hits Hula Crops

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Despite the high hopes for a record yield in the Hula area, it has now become clear that the wheat fields have been hit by the unknown disease which has already brought ruin to the fields of the Megiddo area. On about 1,300 dunams, more than a quarter of the total sown, the ears of grain are practically empty and shrivelled. The Chief Instructor for Field Crops, Mr. Y. Bavly, was called in, but could only determine that the unknown disease had struck again. The Ministry of Agriculture's Research Station has been mobilised to track down the cause of the blight.

Among the affected areas are the fields of nearby Kfar Blum.

Trade Pact Signed with Dutch

A new trade agreement between Holland and Israel was signed at The Hague on Tuesday, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced yesterday. It covers the period May 1, 1956 to April 30, 1957. The payments agreement with Holland was extended to cover the same period.

The trade pact fixes an amount of $6m. of imports from Holland and $5.4m. exports, which is somewhat higher than under the previous agreement. Last year, imports exceeded the quota, while exports did not come up to it.

The difference in the amount of imports and exports will be covered by the transfer of funds from Holland, both by individuals and funds.

Proceeds from Bonds

Proceeds from the Bond Drive in Holland are also used to pay for purchases there.

Israel's main imports from Holland are foodstuffs, seeds, raw materials used in textile manufacture, chemicals, and metal products. Israel's main export to Holland is citrus.

Rabbi Charged With Extortion

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — Charged with extorting more than IL60,000 from a number of Yemenite and Iraqi immigrants on the pretext that he could reveal the hiding place of King Solomon's treasures, Rabbi Ovadia Moshe Barsti, of Kfar Akir, near here, was ordered detained for eight days by Rehovot Magistrate A. Movshovitch yesterday.

The police claimed that when some of the accused's alleged victims came to his home to try and get back their money, he threatened them with a revolver and with a "supernatural curse." The Magistrate refused to grant bail because of the "seriousness" of the charge.

Morris Wins Bicycle Race

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Twenty-six-year old Geoffrey Morris of Wolverhampton, England, yesterday won the 230-kilometre Dan to Beersheba bicycle race, covering the distance in 14 hours 15.35.2 minutes. He won only one stage of the six-day race and came second in the final stretch yesterday, inches behind Mascha Stephan, of Austria, who was placed second in this leg.

Morris, by remarkable presence of mind and ability, saved himself from serious injury when some metres beyond the final post tape at the Mikve Israel agricultural school, a police jeep hurled him into a ditch, while he was still cycling at a fast pace. The British cyclist's triumph was made easier by the misfortunes that overtook the Austrian champion, Hans Kluckel, yesterday and on Sunday. On Sunday, Kluckel lost a minute and a half because of a puncture, which team-mate Stephan helped him to repair, and yesterday, while leading 35 kilometres out of Beersheba, he overturned and was slightly injured. His bicycle was broken and he lost four minutes until it was replaced.

Stephan came second in 14:16:53.8, Kluckel third in 14:25:47.8, with Israel's Y. Ben-David (Rehovot Hapoel) fourth in 14:48:33.4 hours. Stephan won the final 117-kilometre stage yesterday after a determined struggle with Morris from Beit Dagon to the winning post. Only a tenth of a second separated them, with Stephan clocking 2:59:53.0 hours. Third and fourth were Y. Ben-David in 3:05:23 hours and A. Taganesky (Tel Aviv Hapoel) in 3:08:47.6 hours. Kluckel was fifth in 3:08:47.8 hours. On finishing, he burst into tears.

Morris rode a British Henry Burton bicycle. He said that he enjoyed the race exceedingly, and except for the heat found the country ideal for road cycle racing. He was received with kisses from girls of the British team to the Sixth Hapoel Sports Festival.

Schnapper Sets New Breast Stroke Record

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Haifa swimming season opened today with a new Israel record for the 200 metre breast-stroke, 2.49.7 minutes, set by Reuven Schnapper, 18, of Givat Haim Hapoel. The meet was part of the Hapoel festival at Kfar Maccabi.

The record of 2.50.5 minutes, was held previously by Gavriel Nast of Tel Aviv Maccabi.

In the 100-metre crawl, Yoram Mandelbaum of Givat Haim Hapoel covered the distance in 1.01.9 mins. The 400-metre crawl was won by the Austrian, Helmut Ilak, in 5.04.4 mins., and the 100-metre backstroke for girls by Yardena Schaal of Gush Zevulun, in 1.12.4 mins., only one-tenth of a second more than her own record time.

A water polo game in which a team consisting of two Austrians, one Belgian, Schnapper and Mandelbaum played against Haifa Hapoel went to the pick up side by a score of eight to one. Ilak, the Austrian, alone scored six goals.

Altogether, 25 swimmers took part in the meet.

In a Hapoel intramural volley ball contest, the Beit Zera team came out on top with three points, over two for Merhavia and one for Kfar Masaryk.

Win in Table Tennis

Simha Finkelstein of Jaffa Hapoel and Joyce Fielder of England won the Hapoel festival men's and women's table tennis singles titles respectively.

Finkelstein beat Yoel Luciano of Haifa Hapoel 21-8, 21-17 in the final. In the semi-final, Finkelstein had a much harder job fighting his way through Haifa Hapoel Senesh's determined defence, and win narrowly 21-19, 21-19. Luciano beat Sternhers (Jaffa Hapoel) 21-14, 21-17 in the other semi-final.

Joyce Fielder made quick work of Haifa Hapoel's E. Osterreicher, winning 21-12, 21-11.

Senesh and Luciano beat Finkelstein and Sternhers 15-21, 21-13, 21-10, in the finals of the men's doubles. Joyce Fielder and Finkelstein won the mixed doubles over Talma (Bat Yam Hapoel) and Schein (Jaffa Hapoel) 21-11, 23-11, 23-21.

Abrham Susaman of Safad Hapoel captured the Youth Title. A total of 135 table tennis players from 22 Hapoel branches and from abroad took part in the tournament.

The Tel Aviv Hapoel basketball team beat the Jezreel Valley Selected 65-60, after 37-29, at half-time. In the women's match, Deganis Hapoel beat Tel Aviv Hapoel 30-17 (17-15).

Y. Ben-Zira of Ein Haboresh Hapoel won the shooting contest at Kibbutz Gan Shmuel today, amassing 545 points out of a possible 600. Second was A. Adler (Haifa Hapoel), four points behind. Z. Pinkas of Haifa Hapoel with 536 points was third.

Children Must Support Father, Judge Rules

Children are responsible for their father's support even if the father did not fulfil his obligations towards them in their childhood, the Jerusalem District Judge, Mr. Yehuda Cohen, ruled on Friday. He ordered the son to pay his father IL30 a month.

The father, who is over 60 and lives in a *ma'abara*, claimed support from his son because the social assistance he receives is insufficient.

The son opposed the claim on the grounds that his father had treated his wife and children cruelly and had lived only for drink and cards.

The judge ruled that according to the laws of Israel, the duty of supporting a father is an absolute one, based on the commandment "Honour thy father and thy mother," and therefore existed even if the father did not deserve the support on moral grounds. *(Itim)*

16,000 Visit Mt. Zion

Jerusalem Post Staff

About 16,000 persons went up to Mount Zion in the traditional Shavuot pilgrimage yesterday. They consisted largely of members of the Oriental communities. Many of them brought their lunch with them and spent the day on the Mount.

Synagogues were filled on Tuesday night and yesterday morning, and the devout spent all of Tuesday night in the synagogue reciting "Tikkun."

Harvest ceremonies were held yesterday by settlements in the Samaria District. The main celebration was held at Kibbutz Gan Shmuel, with a large attendance from Hadera and surrounding *kibbutzim*.

First fruits celebrations were held in all schools in Beersheba on Tuesday.

The picking of the one-thousand dunam sugar beet crop in the Negev began this week.

Shavuot was celebrated at an Army training base with most of the trainees taking part in football and basketball matches and in forced marches and obstacle races. Prior to the opening of Sports Day on Tuesday, the recruits were inspected by the Commanding Officer during a parade on the main square. He awarded tapes and badges to members of the staff recently promoted.

French Firm May Build R.R. in Negev

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Proposals to lay a railway line from Sdom to Eilat, and from Beersheba to the phosphate mines, as well as build an aerial railway from the phosphates to Sdom and Eilat, have been submitted to the Ministry of Development by the French Engineering firm, Compagnie Dunkerquoise de Construction.

Reporting this on his departure yesterday, Mr. P. Grossman, Deputy Manager of the company, stated that his firm has the full support of the French Government to help Israel develop the Negev. He said that the company has already started work in Haifa in connection with the subway and the sewerage purification plant.

It will also submit plans to the Tel Aviv Municipality within three months for a subway, various sanitation works and a fluorescent street lighting system, he said.

The Negev railway projects would cost some tens of millions of dollars and would take about two years to construct, he stated. His company has offered credits on long and easy terms. The Government is to give the company its decision in about a month, he added. *(Itim)*

Indians Beat Yanks

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP) — Limping Al Smith smashed a home run to lead off the ninth inning on Monday as the Cleveland Indians beat the New York Yankees, 3-2, and took over first place before 18,550 fans. Lemon rang up his fifth straight victory and second in a row over the Yanks. The 35-year-old Lemon now has hurled five complete games, as many route jobs as he turned in last year.

OTHER RESULT: New York Giants 6, Chicago Cubs 4.

ENGLAND-SWEDEN, 0-0

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday (Reuter). — England drew 0-0 with Sweden in the international football match here this evening.

French Beauty Draws Crowds in Jerusalem

By C. ELIOU

The gorgeous blonde French film star, Martine Carol, and her film producer husband, Christian Jaque, came to Jerusalem yesterday afternoon to be present at a showing of her film "Nana," now playing at the Orion Cinema in Jerusalem.

She was accompanied by Mlle. E. Fischer, the French Cultural Attache, Mr. Yair of Yair Films, and several local film personalities.

When the group arrived at the King David Hotel, Mlle. Carol emerged from her car after a two-hour trip in a golden yellow taffeta dress to match her near-orange hair, and complement her green eyes, and entered a police-escorted taxi which drove around the city for ten minutes in order to elude the crowds following her.

When the convoy arrived outside the Orion Cinema the nearby streets were blocked by the Martine-hungry public which wanted at least a quick glimpse of the actress.

Police formed a cordon to enable the actress and her husband to leave the taxi—which was an island in a sea of bodies — and enter the crowded movie house in which about 100 police kept order. When they reached the stage, they were received by Mr. Misrahi, owner of the Orion Cinema, Mr. Yair and Mlle. Carol then expressed their thanks to the hooting and whistling public for their hearty reception.

M. Jaque, who is also the producer of "Nana," spoke in French about the film. He was presented with a bouquet of red gladioli by a young girl whom he kissed on the cheek.

The visitors then left for Tel Aviv.

India Plans Rapid Industrialization

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (UP).—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru presented in Parliament yesterday a report on India's second five-year plan, which was signed by a planning commission on Monday.

Commending the plan for consideration, Mr. Nehru said it was not "rigid." "Stress was laid on flexibility, and we propose to consider it from time to time," he said.

The plan, calling for an outlay of about $900m. in public funds and an investment of half that amount privately until 1961, aims at securing a one-fourth increase in the national income and rapid industrialization and expanded employment.

"It seeks to rebuild rural India, to lay the foundations of industrial progress and secure to the greatest extent feasible opportunities for the weaker and underprivileged sections of our people and for balanced development of all parts of the country," Mr. Nehru said.

The Prime Minister admitted the difficulty of the task, but said that "given effort and sacrifice, they are well within our capacity to achieve."

The plan accords high priority to industrialization, especially development of basic industries. An expenditure of £125m. is provided for mining industries alone. Another £35m. is earmarked for village and small industries. For railway development, £160m. is proposed.

Special Attention

Raw material production will get special attention. Irrigation facilities are to be doubled and a six-fold increase in power supply will be sought within 15 years.

Agriculture and community development projects will get 11.8 per cent of the total allocation, irrigation and power, 19 per cent; industry and mining, 18.5 per cent; transportation and communications, 28.9 per cent; social services, 19.7 per cent.

Stressing the objective of a socialist pattern of society, the report said: "The task before an underdeveloped country is not merely to get better results within the existing framework of economic and social institutions, but to mould and refashion these so that they contribute effectively to the realization of wider and deeper social values recently summed up in the phrase 'socialist pattern of society.'

"This means that the basic criterion determining the advance must not be private profit but social gain and a pattern development and a structure of socio-economic relations so planned that they result not only in an increase in national income and employment but also in a greater equality of incomes and wealth."

Locusts Descend Near Kibbutz Gvulot

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—Large swarms of locusts today descended on an area between the Gvulot and Tse'elim *kibbutzim* in the Negev. The pests were a kilometre away from Gvulot. Energetic measures were taken immediately by the Plant Protection Department and no damage has been reported.

A Dakota and a Chim-Avir spraying plane, as well as five ground spraying machines, were brought into the fight. Only a small number of locusts remains in the vicinity of Revivim and Mashabe Sadeh.

The anti-locust campaign which began two weeks ago is expected to last for another three weeks. It costs about IL2,000 daily. The young hoppers will become pink locusts with wings in about a fortnight.

HELD FOR AIDING IN INFANT'S DEATH

A man was detained for 10 days on Tuesday as an accomplice in the drowning of a two-day-old girl whose body was discovered last Friday in a cistern in Manahat village in western Jerusalem. The man, David Yona, 21, refused to make any statement before Magistrate Y. Bazak.

The *post mortem* revealed that the infant had been alive when she was thrown into the cistern. The police believe that Yona knows who the child's mother is, and he is suspected of having helped carry out the deed.

MEMBER OF MOSHAV SETS HIMSELF ALIGHT

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—By pouring a can of kerosene over himself and setting it alight, Abdullah Suleiman, 58, of Moshav Ranen in the Negev, committed suicide yesterday. He had been paralysed for many years.

GETTING READY FOR MORE IMMIGRANTS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Shipping arrangements to meet increased immigration expected in June have been completed, Mr. Y. Barpal, the Zim director, said today on his return to Israel by El Al after a week in Europe.

Mr. Barpal also started negotiations for building new ships for ZIM outside Germany.

Talks for the establishment of associate companies for the expansion of Israel shipping have also been continued, Mr. Barpal said.

Tourist
wants to sell
Zephyr 6
1955 MODEL
Apply: Dubl, 13 Dereh Haifa, Entrance 3, Tel Aviv.

Japan, Russia Sign Fishing Pact, To Resume Peace Treaty Talks

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — Japanese fisheries negotiators left here for Paris on their way home today with two agreements in their pockets which end the Russo-Japanese dispute over salmon fishing in the Pacific.

At the same time, the two countries have agreed to resume not later than the end of July the peace treaty talks which were broken off in London in March.

The end of the fisheries dispute after two weeks of negotiations here was announced around dawn yesterday as weary Japanese and Soviet experts ended 10 hours of non-stop technical talks.

The two countries said that they had signed a 10-year fishing pact which will come into force when normal relations are established between the two countries. This pact includes an agreement on the rescue of shipwrecked persons in the fishing areas.

The Russians and Japanese also announced that they had signed an agreement on the joint conservation of fish stocks in the Northwest Pacific, thus lifting threatened Soviet restrictions on the Japanese salmon catch this year.

The 10-year fisheries pact — first treaty between the two countries since they went to war 11 years ago — will come into force when a peace treaty is signed or when ambassadors are exchanged — whichever is the earlier.

The Soviet Union had earlier told Japan it would accept the restoration of diplomatic relations with the exchange of ambassadors, instead of waiting for the peace treaty.

The Japanese, however, are reluctant to agree because this would leave their territorial claims still unsettled.

The Soviet Union is understood to attach importance to the fishing agreement as a lever "on Japan to normalize relations as soon as possible. The Russians are believed to consider that fishing and business circles within Japan will put strong pressure on their Government to reach a final settlement with the Soviet Union so as to avoid "difficulties" for Japan's vital fishing industry.

Refuse Synagogue Building in U.S. City

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — An application to build a synagogue in Garden City, near New York, was rejected last night after a six-month battle.

The Garden City Zoning Board of Appeals said that the proposed property soon would be inadequate for the Jewish community and therefore would have to be expanded. Such a development would be "detrimental," would depreciate values and alter the character of the neighbourhood, the Board said.

MARGARET DENIES ENGAGEMENT RUMOUR

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Princess Margaret and Prince Christian of Hanover today issued an unprecedented joint denial that they will marry.

The Princess, who endured two years of gossip during her ill-fated romance with Peter Townsend, nipped the new rumour in the bud the first day it appeared in print (in the "Daily Express").

EGYPTIAN ON CANAL DIRECTORATE RESIGNS

The Egyptian representative on the Suez Canal Company's Board of Directors, Wasif Butrous Ghali, a Copt, has resigned because of his age, "Al Ahram" reports. Last week's Board meeting in Paris is said to have accepted the resignation with regret. Egypt has not yet named a replacement.

VILLAGE WOMAN DIES OF HEAD WOUNDS

NAZARETH, Wednesday. — A 33-year-old woman, Hamada Faleh Hasan, of Arab es Suweitat village in Lower Galilee, died at the Edinburgh Mission Hospital on Monday of head wounds she suffered on April 27 when villagers of Kafr el Bi'na, on the Acre-Safed road, stoned her in a quarrel over grazing rights.

Seven men suspected of the crime were remanded by the Acre Magistrate on Monday on charges of premeditated murder.

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To Die for Matricide, Blowing Up Airliner

DENVER, Wednesday (Reuter). — Gilbert Graham was yesterday sentenced to death for the murder of his mother aboard an airliner which he blew up last November. All 44 persons aboard died.

Graham, 24, father of two, had been convicted of murder by a jury which had fixed the sentence at death in a Colorado gas chamber. Police said he had taken out $75,000 worth of insurance policies on his mother's life after putting dynamite in her luggage. The bomb exploded, shattering the plane, and killing all 44 men, women and children aboard, 11 minutes after it took off.

AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS

The Socialists in the former Austrian Parliament held 73 seats, and not 83 as appeared in this paper on Tuesday through a misprint. The distribution of seats in the House elected on Sunday is: People's Party, 82; Socialists, 75, Freedom Party, 5, and Communists 3.

CRASH. — Sixteen persons were killed on Tuesday when an Indian Airlines Dakota crashed on landing at Katmandu.

Cables in Brief

DIPLOMATIC. — Libya has agreed to establish diplomatic relations with Belgium. The Belgium Ambassador to Egypt, Mr. H. Bush, will become Minister Plenipotentiary to Libya, in addition to his present post.

ENVOY. — The new Jordan Ambassador to Britain, Baha e-Din Toukan, yesterday presented his credentials to Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace.

FINE. — Leon Dupont, a former leading member of the Poujadist anti-tax movement must pay a 400,000-francs (£400) fine for slandering M. Pierre Schneiter, former President of the French National Assembly.

MACASSAR. — Indonesian security forces have smashed a rebel attempt to seize control of Macassar, capital of the Celebes Islands, killing 300 rebels.

OPIUM.—An indication that opium trafficking exists in the Soviet Union was given yesterday by an announcement that a man had been sent to prison for 10 years in Kirghizia for "speculation and possession of the drug." The announcement in the latest edition of the newspaper "Soviet Kirghizia" said that ten-and-a-half kilogrammes of opium had been found in the flat of a man named Yurkov.

MARRIAGE. — The rate of intermarriage between Jews and non-Jews in Canada has tripled during the past 30 years, it was reported by the Research Bureau of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

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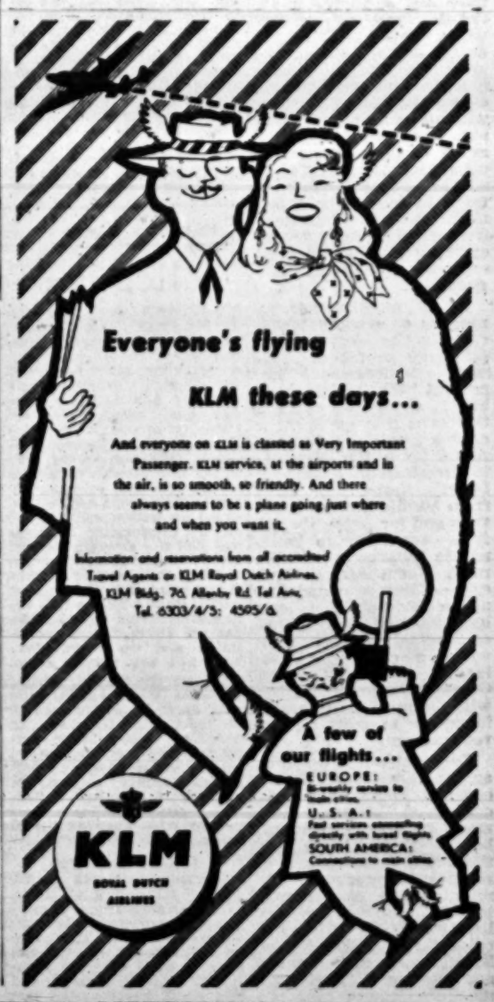

Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Shitreet, Tel Aviv
Mr. and Mrs. Z. S. Bronfman, Tel Aviv
happily announce the birth of twins and grandchildren,
A BOY and A GIRL
on May 14, 1956, at the Beilinson Hospital, Tel Aviv.

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of our dearly beloved
Julius Gabel
will take place on Sunday, May 20, 1956, at the Kerdonah Cemetery.
A special bus will leave from 42 Rehov Gefen, Kiryat Bialik, at 1 p.m.
THE FAMILY

French Firm May Build R.R. in Negev

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Proposals to lay a railway line from Sdom to Eilat, and from Beersheba to the phosphate mines, as well as build an aerial railway from the phosphates to Sdom and Eilat, have been submitted to the Ministry of Development by the French Engineering firm, Compagnie Dunkerquoise de Construction.

Reporting this on his departure yesterday, Mr. P. Grossman, Deputy Manager of the company, stated that his firm has the full support of the French Government to help Israel develop the Negev. He said that the company has already started work in Haifa in connection with the subway and the sewerage purification plant.

It will also submit plans to the Tel Aviv Municipality within three months for a subway, various sanitation works and a fluorescent street lighting system, he said.

The Negev railway projects would cost some tens of millions of dollars and would take about two years to construct, he stated. His company has offered credits on long and easy terms. The Government is to give the company its decision in about a month, he added. *(Itim)*

Indians Beat Yanks

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP) — Limping Al Smith smashed a home run to lead off the ninth inning on Monday as the Cleveland Indians beat the New York Yankees, 3-2, and took over first place before 18,550 fans. Lemon rang up his fifth straight victory and second in a row over the Yanks. The 35-year-old Lemon now has hurled five complete games, as many route jobs as he turned in last year.

OTHER RESULT: New York Giants 6, Chicago Cubs 4.

ENGLAND-SWEDEN, 0-0

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday (Reuter). — England drew 0-0 with Sweden in the international football match here this evening.

IN HONOUR OF ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY "SUNFILM" PROUDLY PRESENTS
STARTING SATURDAY, MAY 19

RON CINEMA, Jerusalem
The finest, most moving motion picture of our time — Voted the best film of the year
The Divided Heart
with Yvonne Mitchell, Cornell Borchers
French subtitles

OR-GIL CINEMA, Jerusalem
Arthur Rank's newest production
Personal Affair
with Gene Tierney, Leo Genn, Glynis Johns
Evening performances only. Mats.:
THE ROSE OF BAGHDAD
A full length cartoon in colour
Jerusalem Premiere

GAL-OR CINEMA, Haifa
The Swedish superproduction
A film the censors tried to suppress
Caged Woman
with Eva Dahlbeck, Cecilia Ossbahr
English subtitles

French Beauty Draws Crowds in Jerusalem

By C. ELIOU

The gorgeous blonde French film star, Martine Carol, and her film producer husband, Christian Jaque, came to Jerusalem yesterday afternoon to be present at a showing of her film "Nana," now playing at the Orion Cinema in Jerusalem.

She was accompanied by Mlle. E. Fischer, the French Cultural Attache, Mr. Yair of Yair Films, and several local film personalities.

When the group arrived at the King David Hotel, Mlle. Carol emerged from her car after a two-hour trip in a golden yellow taffeta dress to match her near-orange hair, and complement her green eyes, and entered a police-escorted taxi which drove around the city for ten minutes in order to elude the crowds following her.

When the convoy arrived outside the Orion Cinema the nearby streets were blocked by the Martine-hungry public which wanted at least a quick glimpse of the actress.

Police formed a cordon to enable the actress and her husband to leave the taxi—which was an island in a sea of bodies — and enter the crowded movie house in which about 100 police kept order. When they reached the stage, they were received by Mr. Misrahi, owner of the Orion Cinema, Mr. Yair and Mlle. Carol then expressed their thanks to the hooting and whistling public for their hearty reception.

M. Jaque, who is also the producer of "Nana," spoke in French about the film. He was presented with a bouquet of red gladioli by a young girl whom he kissed on the cheek.

The visitors then left for Tel Aviv.

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THE suggestion was made in this column recently that more broadcasts be specially devised and directed to those ORIENTAL citizens whose background LISTENERS and tastes in entertainment and culture are not western but Oriental. The reply from the Director of Broadcasting, which appears elsewhere on this page, is based on two assumptions. He argues, in the first instance, that there is already considerable provision for the communities in question and that this can be found scattered throughout the various programmes. The question still remains why these listeners turn to foreign stations. He goes on to argue that, in any case, the Oriental communities have negligible listening facilities. This, too, is a generalization which does not stand up to careful scrutiny. About 40 per cent of Israel's Jewish population comes from North Africa and Middle Eastern countries. They comprise about 600,000 souls, while the survey of listening facilities in the rural areas, which Mr. Zinder quotes in his letter, accounts for only a small percentage of the potential listeners under discussion.

Anyone who travels round the country and visits districts with a predominantly Eastern population will be struck by the extent of listening. An exception is perhaps to be made in the case of those very recently arrived, but even in a place like Beit Lidd, there is a very high percentage of radio sets. In fact a receiver constitutes a high priority on the immigrant's list of requirements (indeed, he often brings one with him), and every day more are being put into service among this section of the population.

Very many of the Oriental Jews living in towns possess radios. Even if we allow for the 28 per cent of listening to Kol Yisrael among Oriental Jews reported in the survey, there must still be several hundred thousand such settlers who possess a radio set but do not listen to Israel programmes. And this figure is arrived at after making every allowance for those without sets. Not only their numbers but also the character of this sector of the population necessitate a special effort to interest them in local events, and to win their attention away from foreign Arab broadcasting stations with their constant anti-Israel propaganda.

Some months ago, a number of evening broadcasts in the Mograbi dialect were promised. This small improvement has not yet been implemented, but it should be realized that even this would make only a small contribution. Apart from the necessity to broadcast in Arabic for Israel's Arabs, for Jews from Middle Eastern countries and for Arabs abroad, it is essential to incorporate features in both the main North African dialects — Moroccan and Tunisian (Mograbi is in fact less essential than either of these). Indeed, even when a complete wavelength is devoted to the Oriental communities, it will require considerable ingenuity to meet all the requirements.

Eventually it is possible, as the Director of Broadcasting hopes, that the distinction between East and West may be removed, but in the meantime it is shortsighted to refuse to recognize it by ignoring the requirements of Oriental listeners during the peak listening hours. Thus the point that the Director of Broadcasting makes about not wanting to "ghettoize" the programmes does not add to the weight of his argument. The assumption that one just had to throw the ethos of Israel, as it is, at all new immigrants, and they would eventually absorb it and mix, has now been abandoned by most sociologists who have studied the problem of mingling of the exiles. Radio, one of the most modern means of mass influence, should be the last place where the idea should find a stronghold.

U.S. School Integration Is Inevitable

Two Years After Supreme Court Decision, Resistance to Desegregation Decreasing

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK—TWO years ago today, the Supreme Court of the United States declared public school racial segregation laws and regulations unconstitutional.

A study of the progress of school integration in the South during these two years reveals a varied spectrum ranging from full compliance with the law in the border states and the District of Columbia to partial acceptance accompanied by hesitations and delays in six Southern states and all-out opposition in five others.

Since the handing down of the historic 1954 decision, the high court has delivered several decrees relative to integration. On May 31, 1955, the court placed local lawsuits on the segregation issue under the jurisdiction of Federal district courts.

In this decision, the court directed the lower courts to be guided by practical but equitable principles characterized as "practical flexibility," warning, however, that there should be no disregarding of principles because of popular "disagreement with them." The court also directed that public schools be integrated "with all deliberate speed."

Equal Protection

In a subsequent ruling, the high tribunal extended to state-supported institutions of higher learning the doctrine that segregation of Negro students in separate public schools deprived them of equal protection of the law guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Six months ago, on November 7, 1955, the Supreme Court banned racial segregation in publicly financed parks, playgrounds and golf courses. And on January 10, 1956 a ruling of the Federal Interstate Commerce Commission went into effect making segregation on interstate trains, buses and waiting rooms unlawful. Last month, the Supreme Court extended this ruling to all public transportation within the states.

Resistance to the Supreme Court decisions manifested itself in Congress on March 12 of this year. A manifesto signed by 19 senators and 82 representatives from 11 Southern states was presented in both houses. The document had no legal standing and required no congressional action.

The Southern manifesto decried "the Supreme Court's encroachments on rights reserved to the states and to the people," and commended "the motives of those states which have declared their intention to resist forced integration by any lawful means."

Not of One Mind

Despite the fact that representatives of most of the Southern states signed the manifesto, the South is not entirely of one mind on this subject. According to the Southern Education Reporting Service, an objective, factual agency, many of the modern Southerners signed because they "were put on the spot. They felt refusal to sign would put them on the side of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at least in the minds of the voters back home."

Actually the South is divided in many ways. Among the dividing forces are geography, climate, tradition, customs and history. Racial problems are concentrated mainly in a band of lowland and coastal counties stretching from southeast Virginia to east Texas. These were the areas of the large antebellum plantations based on slave labour. The Negro descendants of these slaves now constitute 40 to 80 per cent of the total population in each county.

Five states in this area — Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi — are still as far away from integration as they were before the Supreme Court decision. Their legislatures, in the past two years, have passed numerous laws aimed at preserving segregation: authorizing the discontinuance of the public school system; state support for private schools; assignment of pupils to schools on the basis of fifteen factors, including "psychological effect" and "threat of friction"; jailing officials who use public money for integrated schools; and giving local school officials exclusive power to operate or close schools.

It is not expected that many of these laws will stand up in court.

Mobile Integrates

There have been some exceptions to the sentiment against segregation in these five states. One is the situation in Mobile, Alabama's only seaport, which has a cosmopolitan population. Attempts to organize a segregationist movement in Mobile ran aground on the avowed anti-Semitism of the organizer. A Catholic college in Mobile is the only truly integrated school in the state.

Similar situations to that in Mobile can be found throughout the second bloc of six Southern states — Texas, Lousiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Delaware — which are more or less divided on the segregation issue. Take Arkansas, for example. In the cotton country of east Arkansas, the Negro population is large. Deep South attitudes prevail among the whites and integration of the schools is not on the horizon for the foreseeable present.

But in the northwest mountainous corner of Arkansas lies Fayetteville, seat of the University of Arkansas, pioneer among Southern state colleges in racial integration. Five days after the Supreme Court decision, the Fayetteville school board voted to integrate its high schools. It had formerly cost the city over $500 a year to send Negro pupils to a high school in Fort Smith, sixty miles away, while the cost per pupil of white students in the local high school was less than $150 a year. "Segregation was a luxury we could no longer afford," the head of the school board said recently.

Some Deterred

Two other urban school districts in Arkansas, Charleston and Hoxie, have since been integrated. But it is thought that the turmoil deterred others of 423 school districts in Arkansas from voluntarily integrating. The Southern Education Reporting Service reported last month that the state administration appeared to be moving to the segregation side with endorsement of plans for a resolution of interposition and a pupil assignment system.

In Delaware, segregation divides the state like the 38th parallel in Korea. The northern, industrial section is moving towards integration while the southern agricultural area is resisting.

In Florida, the racial temperature remains as mild as the climate. The state officials have been calmly appraising the problems of integration, but meanwhile the schools remain segregated.

North Carolina admitted three undergraduate Negroes to the state university last fall without incident. The primary and secondary levels remain segregated but four cities have indicated they will begin integration soon.

Tennessee is also heading slowly towards integration. Chattanooga, first city to announce compliance, has let it be known that integration would be delayed "probably for five years," while in Nashville, a federal court last month gave the school board, which admitted the unconstitutionality of Tennessee's segregation laws, at least seven months to work out a plan for integration.

Texas Ahead

Living up to its reputation of doing everything in a big way, Texas has more school districts already integrated than any other Southern state. But all of the integrated districts are in West and North Texas while over 90 per cent of the Negroes in Texas live in the cotton country of East Texas. In that section, there is no prospect of integration in the near future.

Louisiana, in the Deep South, has shown the most surprising pattern favourable to integration. Its state-supported universities have been admitting Negroes to the graduate schools for several years, though in every case it took a court order to get the first one admitted. Today several hundred Negroes are attending graduate institutions in this state.

About one-third of all Lousianians are Catholics and a large proportion attend Catholic schools. Archbishop Joseph Rummel has emphatically enunciated a policy of integrating Catholic schools although no definite date for beginning the process has been announced.

Serious problems related to integration have arisen in the border states — Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, West Virginia — and the District of Columbia. In every border state, the state governments have announced unequivocally that they will comply with the law. Despite opposition from certain groups, Negro pupils are already sitting at desks in schools formerly attended by white children exclusively. And the majority of local school districts are moving towards complete integration.

It is too early to predict whether the South as a whole means to comply with the Supreme Court's ruling to integrate its schools with "all deliberate speed." In many areas desegregation involves nothing less than a revolution in customs, mores and traditions. In most of the states, however, integration is going forward slowly but surely.

While the problem of compliance with the Supreme Court's decisions is centred in the South, school segregation exists in many sections of the country. As long as discrimination in housing forces minority groups to live together, local schools cannot be fully integrated. In New York City, for instance, zoning of school districts results in what "The New York Times" calls "de facto school segregation."

Similar situations exist in other Northern areas, but as there are no public laws favouring segregation, the letter, if not the spirit, of the Supreme Court's ruling is being fulfilled in these states.

Arab Knesset Member Sponsors Triangle Health Centre Project

By GIDEON WEIGERT

THE official opening, at Tirah in the Little Triangle this morning, of Israel's first rural Arab communal health centre culminates years of successful cooperation between the district's residents, the Ministries of Health and Religious Affairs and the Development Authority which is in charge of Wakf funds.

The establishment, like many others built all over the world in the past few years, combines elementary hospital facilities with a preventive medicine centre.

The man behind the project is Faris Hamdan, M.K., from Baka el Gharbiah, a native of the Little Triangle who as early as 1952 quietly and without fuss or claims of discrimination began a persuasion campaign to get the Knesset and the authorities to establish a hospital in the area. The Triangle is inhabited by 33,000 Arabs, but has no medical facilities of its own, and the distance to hospitals in Haifa, Nazareth, Tiberias and Acre is too great.

Faris Hamdan, M.K.

Mr. Hamdan offered the Ministry of Health his personal cooperation, promised to raise funds among the villagers, and suggested that the income from Wakf funds, hitherto frozen, be used to finance the project. It took two years to approve the plan in principle and two more to carry it out.

The centre is the first of two planned for the Little Triangle. The imposing two-storey stone building, commanding a magnificent view of the whole area, stands on a ten-dunam plot and will serve 12,000 villagers in the six southern villages of the district. The building costs of IL130,000 came from Wakf funds, while operating costs, estimated at IL90,000 annually, will be borne by the Ministry of Health and the villages. The latter will also provide such services as gardening.

The staff of 20 will include a medical director, nurses and sanitary inspectors to supervise the various departments; an infant welfare centre, a public lecture hall, three six-bed maternity wards and a preventive medicine centre with a sanitary department. The Ministry of Health has invested IL30,000 in the equipment.

The cornerstone for the second centre, at Baka el Gharbiah, will be laid, it is hoped, in the near future.

Tuesday's Press

Collective Responsibility

POINTING out that the Religious Parties have triumphed all along the line, having got off scot free with a "misdemeanour" for which the General Zionists were punished just about a year ago and having the satisfaction of seeing the Exhibition closed on its last Sabbath, (Ha'aretz non-party) thinks that Mapai's resolution on the question of collective responsibility was adopted because its leaders did not feel any too comfortable. If Mapai had had the strength to part ways with the Mizrahi for abstaining from supporting the Government just as it parted ways with the G.Z. the precedent would have become part of an unwritten constitution and we would never have had the trouble again.

Hapoel Hamizrahi, writes **Hamodia** (World Aguda) must now draw its conclusions in the light of the Government's collective responsibility resolution and must understand that it will no longer be permitted to play a game of duplicity—to take part in Sabbath demonstrations from without while abstaining from censure from within.

Call to Industry

According to **Herut**, the Industrial Exhibition at Haifa, which demonstrated Israel's industrial power, also brought out its weakness. The country's manufacturers did not have to hand over the sponsorship to Haifa's "boss" and they could have averted that shameful episode that roused such resentment among a great part of the public. It is their duty to stand up for their rights, for far from receiving encouragement from the Government, industry is being inundated with taxes from which, by the way, the Histadrut concerns are exempt.

"This is the day we have waited for, even though it tarried," is the **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) opening (in the style of religious expression for the coming of the Messiah) to its Welcome Home to Mordechai Oren. Stating that Oren has retained the former regard his colleagues, have had for him and conscious of the fact that what he "confessed" was extorted from him under duress, the paper promises that there will be no respite until Oren's detractors are forced to find the courage to vindicate him of their base charges.

Haboker (General Zionist) salutes Ramat Gan and its founder, Avraham Krinitzi. This Garden City, which symbolizes the power, elan and creativity of private initiative given free rein, is an object lesson in what can be achieved by a non-Leftist public.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that it must be patent by now, both to Mr. Hammarskjold and to the members of the Security Council, that the fate of the cease-fire depends upon the Arabs, but this fact has not found expression in the Secretary-General's report or in the reactions of the powers who have a say at the U.N. As long as the Arabs pay lip service to the cease-fire but go on generating incidents (small ones it is true, but there is no guarantee that they will not become more serious) Israel can harbour no sweet illusions, nor ignore the feverish preparations for war just across the borders.

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Nature Notes

Adoption

OF all the fowl I ever kept, I liked the turkeys least. They are stupider even than hens, quarrelsome in the extreme — in fact I could see no redeeming trait in them, bar their extreme edibility. I hereby apologize to them, for two young turkey chicks have done a far, far better thing than I have ever noticed in a hen.

Through one of the catastrophes stray cats are causing so often, a mother turkey's brood was reduced to two. These were put in a small brooder by themselves, and the mother set on a clutch of hen's eggs which duly hatched after three weeks. My daughter put them in the brooder with the three-week-old turkey chicks, watching at first to see whether the bigger ones, still very babyish, would not harm them. What was her astonishment to see that far from showing any hostility, the little cousins spread their short and inadequate wings to cover the day-old chicks!

Intent on Mothering

They have now been together for three days, and the little turkeys go on as they began, mothering the chickens quite like grown turkeys, the younger babies turning to them for warmth, protection, and lessons in pecking.

I have seen many strange cases of adoption, such as a bulldog mothering six kittens, but except for a family of free bulbuls feeding young birds in a cage, I have never seen so precocious an exhibition of the mother instinct.

P. A.

Legal Aid Functioning Smoothly

By DORIS LANKIN
Jerusalem Post Legal Correspondent

SINCE the inception of the legal aid services launched in this country in 1953, some 3,000 cases have been dealt with by three bureaux. In Jerusalem, for example, during the year ending March 31, 1956, 250 files were opened in the legal aid bureau. These did not include on-the-spot legal advice given by the director nor the drafting of contracts and agreements, which services are also provided by the director himself. Of these files, 35 per cent had to do with cases of personal status, such as maintenance claims, divorce and separation proceedings, custody of children and adoption; 15 per cent were concerned with civil wrongs — compensation for road and works accidents for the most part; 20 per cent with disputes between landlords and tenants; 10 per cent consisted of criminal cases, other than felonies; and 20 per cent of such miscellaneous matters as succession orders, income tax troubles, child-marriages and the acquisition of licences and permits.

An Unsolved Problem

A serious problem which has not been satisfactorily solved here, or in England, is that of the assisted person who loses his case. Insofar as court fees are concerned, the assisted person is granted a postponement of payment until the determination of his case. If he wins the case or reaches a compromise with his adversary, he is obliged to pay the court fees in full. But if he loses, he may apply to the register of the court to release him completely from the burden of paying fees. This, however, is cold comfort to his successful opponent who is penalized for quite properly pursuing the defence of his rights by having, in practice, to pay his own costs and the other's fees—despite the successful conclusion of his defence.

Waiting for a Law

There are certain marked differences between the legal aid bureaux in Israel and those operated in England since the promulgation of the Act. The first difference lies in the existence of an Act in England, whereas in Israel this poor man's service is as yet administered without any legislative aura although a law is in the process of being drafted. The English Act has not been fully implemented yet because of economic considerations, but when it has been, every solicitor and barrister who is entrusted with a legal case will receive a fair and reasonable fee in full for proceedings in any court other than the High Court or Supreme Court. In the latter they will receive 85 per cent of such a fee. At present, legal aid is given only in the High Court and Supreme Court and only in civil cases. The provisions of the law which cover the lower courts as criminal cases will await an improvement in Israel's economic position and a relaxation of austerity conditions.

The English Practice

The main difference between our legal aid system and that of England has its roots in the fierce determination on the part of the legal profession in England to keep its independence inviolate and on the jealous manner in which the freedom of the individual is upheld. In consequence of the former, the administration of the scheme has been left in the hands of the Law Society, the Government merely providing the budget. And as a result of the latter, the assisted person is entitled to select his own solicitor or barrister from an appropriate panel, the thought of imposing anyone on him by means of a rota system being anathema to the ethical code of the profession. On the other hand, the lawyer is not allowed to choose his own case, being obliged to bow down obligingly under the yoke of popularity.

In Israel, the administration of the scheme falls mainly on the directors of the three bureaux, who are Government officials. But because of the practice in this country, this has proved no drawback whatsoever to the effective and fair functioning of the scheme, despite the fact that the state itself is directly or indirectly affected by many of the claims upon which the bureaux are called upon to advise. The rota system, too, has proved completely satisfactory, insofar as it is used. Nor would it be fair or practical to use any other system, since the lawyers are not paid for their services.

Constructive Assistance

A striking departure from the services offered by the English legal aid bureaux is the social welfare aid provided by the Jerusalem bureau. On the principle that the best way to tackle a problem—in particular one touching on personal relationships and unhappy home life—is to eradicate the roots of the evil, the director of the Jerusalem legal aid bureau has instituted a limited social welfare service. This consists of examining the social and economic conditions of such persons who apply for aid in settling domestic and personal status disputes; in arranging for psychiatric and general medical opinions; and in obtaining employment for the unemployed and financial assistance for the completely destitute.

This work has been made possible by the gratuitous services of a social welfare trainee sent by the School of Social Welfare, which has recognized the legal aid bureau as a fit institution for providing the practical training which every student of the school is required to undergo.

Lawyers' Remuneration

In regard to the services given by advocates, it might be well to draw the attention of our Government to one of the main reasons behind the statutory status given to what was once a purely voluntary legal aid service in England, namely that :

"The task of providing gratuitous legal aid for poor persons placed a very considerable burden, and the Government considered it no longer fitting that this burden should be borne by one section of the community."

In conclusion, in order to discourage too many people from availing themselves of the admirable service provided by the legal aid bureaux, we can do no better than to quote Mr. Quentin Hogg, M.P., on the third reading of the Legal Aid Bill in the House of Commons:

"I hope that no one will ever come to think that by the introduction of schemes of this kind litigation can ever be made a good thing. It is, in its nature, an evil and a concession which we make to the follies and wickedness of mankind."

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on May 15.

Readers' Letters

RADIO HABITS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with great interest the leading article in your issue of April 30 on "Radio Habits." I am certain that all members of Kol Yisrael will read it with equal interest.

However, a careful study of the report on listening habits, prepared for us by the Institute for Applied Social Research with the cooperation of the U.S.O.M., shows that in relation to regular listening in the immigrant settlements and among the Oriental communities, the conditioning factor is the possession of a radio receiver. *Mishal Hasbara* did a magnificent job in providing one set for the club-house or dining hall of each immigrant settlement, but this is not enough. There is an understandable reluctance on the part of the new immigrants to move from their rooms or huts in the evening hours to a central listening post to hear radio programmes. The answer is to make available more and more small radio receivers for individual listening. If there is general agreement to your thesis that "radio is a powerful force in the process of absorption" — and there can be no one who would deny this thesis—then it should follow that new immigrants must be afforded easy and simple opportunities for listening. A small, cheap radio receiver should be standard equipment in all units of new immigrant settlements so that if there are programmes they are interested in, they may listen to them.

This is the picture as it emerges from the report on listening habits in Israel.

With regard to programmes for new immigrants and the Oriental communities, it is easy to generalize that there are no programmes for these communities. As Director of the Service, I am against "ghettoizing" these communities, but during the past year, in cooperation with a small, voluntary public committee, important and far-reaching advances have been made in injecting into our programmes a greater measure of material on and about the new immigrants and the Oriental communities. I feel that these programmes are designed as much for the new immigrants and Oriental communities as for all the citizens who should and must know the background, folklore, music etc., of all the tribes now gathered in the country. That is being done in holiday programmes, in musical programmes, in literary and documentary programmes — in fact, right through the whole gamut of our schedule. Careful examination of our programmes will reveal this as a fact. Where we fail is in bringing these programmes to the attention of our potential listening audience everywhere in the country, and on this the newspapers are partners with us in our failure. A radio magazine, now projected, will relieve us somewhat of this failure.

There are, in addition, full daily programmes in many languages—including 3 hours in Arabic — that can be listened to with enjoyment and pleasure by most of the new immigrants. The installation of a new transmitter at the end of this year may make it possible to extend our foreign language programmes and also re-schedule our major Hebrew service. But it is not correct to say that these listeners turn to other stations. How can they do so without radio receivers?

Yours etc.
HARRY ZINDER
Director
Israel Broadcasting Service
Jerusalem, May 8

SHELTERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I live near Mandelbaum Gate, in a former Arab house now owned by the Development Authority. As I shall be leaving my room for half a year, and as I read today in your paper about the strictness with which "Haga" will handle the whole problem of shelters, I went to its office to hear what my financial obligations will be in absentia.

To my amazement, I learned the incredible fact that the Development Authority has not yet begun with preparations for shelters. As this Government office is the largest landlord in the country, it should set an example. How can a simple citizen understand such a state of affairs?

Yours, etc.
PUZZLED
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, May 10.

PEN FRIENDS

SYLVIA STEIN, of 2767 Maplewood Avenue, Apt. 105, Montreal, Quebec, would like to have one or more Israel pen pals. She works for a prominent Jewish organization, and is keenly interested in Jewish affairs all over the world and especially Israel, which she has visited and to which she hopes to return.

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